FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 18.

Sun Rises	5.23 A M
Sun Sets	6.36 P M
Day's Length	13 h 13 m
High Water at Southport	11.29 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.12 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 80°; minimum, 63°; mean 72°.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall for the month up to date, .39.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair, with continued warm weather Saturday; easterly to southerly winds.

The barometer has risen slightly on the Southeastern New England coast, over the Northern portion of the Lake region and to the east of New Mexico.

Fair weather has prevailed generally throughout the Southern and Atlantic States and the Ohio valley.

Warm and generally fair weather will continue throughout the Southern States east of the Mississippi.

OUTLINES.

The appointment of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee as Consul General to Havana is regarded by the Spanish authorities as an adroit way of sending a military commissioner from the United States to Cuba. —— Monroe Johnson, a negro convicted of burglary in Mecklenburg county, N. C., has been sentenced to be hanged May 28d. —— Three prisoners were shot in the Cabanas fortress, Havana. —— John Tillman, a distiller, committed suicide near Roxboro, N. C. —— The British Consul at Philadelphia has granted papers of release to the steamer Bermuda and she will sail for Puerto Cortez Monday. —— Bradstreet's reports a gain in the state of trade, with a better feeling and evidence of increasing volume of business. —— It has been suggested that Spain accept the mediation of the Pope to the end of obtaining the pacification of Cuba. —— The Baptists of the South are called upon to raise a fund to defend Rev. A. J. Diaz the Cuban evangelist, imprisoned in Havana. —— The case of A. J. Diaz, an American citizen imprisoned in Cuba, has been brought to the attention of the State Department and the Consul General at Havana has been instructed to see that he has protection and a fair trial. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 2½@3½ per cent., last loan at 2½, and closing offered at 2½; cotton dull; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c; Southern flour was quiet; common to extra fair $2.40@3 00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot active and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal; afloat nominal; Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 39c; afloat 40c; spirits turpentine firm at 29@29½c; rosin firm; strained, common to good $1.95.

The Ohio law against the big hat is knocked out because it fails to give the dimensions which constitute a big hat.

The raiders have begun to pull gold out of the Treasury and some of the gold organs say this is because of the silver agitation. More rot.

The Hon. Marcus Hanna says he regards Quay and Platt as mere babes in politics. We thought they were big, bad boys with tin horns.

An Illinois railroad conductor who has fallen heir to $300,000 has ceased to envy the Pullman porters. He can go in the same seat with them now.

"I'll Tell Papa On You" is the title of the latest song, composed by Fred. Lone and published by J. Fischer & Bro., No. 7 Bible House, New York. Price 40 cents.

During a storm the other day a meteoric stone dropped and buried itself in a yard in Chicago. The owner of the yard, who saw it fall, dug it out. It weighed 11 pounds and was hot.

Mr. Hall, who died a few days ago in West Chester, Pa., at the age of 101, is said never to have been sick a day in his life, and simply wore out. He left a brother surviving aged 99, and a sister aged 97.

Some of the New York papers have started a Flower boom which is said to be encouraged by Hill and Whitney, and in a modest sort of a way by Mr. Flower. On general principles this Flower is a daisy, but we don't think he will bloom at Chicago.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 23. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,858

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The finding of that 22½ pound chunk of gold in Cabarrus county recently, reminds a Mecklenburg gold miner, who tells the Charlotte *Observer*, of other big chunks that have been found one; in California, in 1857, which weighed 343 pounds, worth nearly $92,000, and several others in that State, weight not given, worth from $10,000 to $50,000. A nugget found in Australia in 1872, weighed 640 pounds, found 250 feet below the surface, and worth $148,000. The finders of that chunk were at the time living on charity. Australia has turned out other nuggets weighing 200 pounds. It is said that a nugget weighing 56 pounds was found in the early days in the Reed mine, where this last nugget was found, but was cut up and divided among the finders.

Rev. Dr. Hoge, of Richmond, is preaching against extravagance at funerals, and is making some very pertinent and salutary remarks about it. Good preachers of various denominations have been trying for years to bring about needed reform in this respect, but they haven't met with much success. Custom and fashion are hard things to cope with.

Paderewski, the ivory manipulator, has about wound up his banging tour in this country. The receipts from his eighty-two performances amounted to $208,000. It is said that Pad likes the United States pretty well and judging from his rake of cash he has some pretty solid reasons for it.

That multi-murderer Holmes is proving to be a daisy liar. About a half a dozen of the 27 people he says in his confession that he murdered have turned up alive and well, and were very much surprised to learn that Holmes had killed them.

Governor Claude Matthews, of Indiana, has an incipient boom for the Presidential nomination by the Democrats. It isn't large enough yet to cast a big shadow, but the Governor is a popular man in his State and takes with the farmers, and so is our Uncle Horace Boies, of Iowa.

It is said that Mr. Li Hung Chang has changed his mind and will not visit this country. But we have Yamagata with us, and though not so tall he's a bigger man than Li. Why then, with an indefinite number of political connections before us, should we not feel happy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAM'L BEAR, SR—For Sale.
WANTED—Sealed proposals.
MERCER & EVANS—Choice pair $1.00.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. N. Grant, of Norfolk, is in the city, a guest of the Purcell.

— Miss A. L. Carr, of Southport, was in the city yesterday on a visit to friends.

— Mr. J. W. Ragsdale, of Timmonsville, S. C., is in the city, visiting acquaintances.

— Mr. G. E. Kerney, of Newark, N. J., was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. John F. Healy, of New York, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. James Scott, of the A. C. L. Auditor's office, the STAR regrets to learn, is on the sick list.

— Capt. G. G. Lynch, of Florence, train master for the A. C. L., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. T. T. George left for Florence, S. C., yesterday, to visit her brother, Mr. A. C. Walton.

— Mr. O. E. Murray, advance agent for Wang Company, was in the city yesterday, arranging a date.

— Mr. Bradley J. Saunders and wife, of Raleigh, are in the city, visiting Mrs. Saunders' mother, Mrs. T. J. Southerland.

— Messrs. K. C. Barrett, of Florence, and W. Buckner, of Weldon, route agents for the Southern Express Company, are in the city on business.

— Capt. Frank Sessoms dropped in on us yesterday to renew his subscription to the FIVE-DOLLAR STAR. It was a warm day for a man of Frank's dimensions, but he always "keeps cool."

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—The civil docket in the Superior Court will be taken up to-day. The Court will be in session all of next week.

— Fire in Goldsboro yesterday morning destroyed two buildings in the business portion of the city. The loss is over $15,000, partly insured.

— The steamer *E. A. Hawes*, which has been undergoing repairs here for some time, left Thursday evening for Point Caswell with freight and passengers.

— There was no meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon, because of the absence of Mayor Harriss from the city. Alderman Meares is also out of town.

— The news from Raleigh printed in the STAR this morning is decidedly interesting. Democrats, Republicans and Populists will read it with equal eagerness, but with very different effects.

— Two refrigerator cars were loaded at the A. C. L. depot last night for points north of Washington, D. C., with vegetables grown by farmers of this county. This is the first refrigerator-car shipment from this city this season.

— Latest returns from the Alabama county conventions show that Johnson, free silver Democrat, for Governor, will have at least 350 out of 504 delegates to the State convention. Clarke, the 18-karet candidate, was distanced.

— It is worthy of note that the newspaper is never made the recipient of the "first strawberries of the season." They always find their way to the maws of the "bloated bondholders" of the North. The newspaper "puffs" the trucker and his berries, but the latter are only "shown the editor. Shame on the truckers!

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Trial of the Store-Breakers and Thieves—Submissions—Butts Sentenced to Ten Years in the Penitentiary—Two Other Members of the Gang go to the Workhouse for Twelve Months.

In the Superior Court yesterday morning R. W. Butts, I. W. Ellis, William Capps and Jas. H. Jevins, the gang of thieves who broke into and robbed Messrs. A. David & Co.'s store, corner of Front and Princess streets, were arraigned for trial. There were two indictments against the defendants, one for house-breaking and the other for larceny. All the parties are white. Butts is a travelling photographer who came here about eight or ten weeks ago from South Carolina. He is forty years of age, and has a bad record. The others are youths of 16 to 18 years of age, all residing in Wilmington and heretofore of good character. Mr. C. P. Lockey and Mr. Geo. Rountree appeared as counsel for Ellis, and Mr. Marsden Bellamy for Capps and Jevens.

A plea of *non contendre* was entered by counsel as to Ellis and submissions as to Jevens, Butts and Capps.

Before passing sentence on the prisoners several witnesses were examined, the first being Ira Ellis who Solicitor Richardson accepted as State's witness. The story told by Ellis and others was substantially the same as the testimony given at the preliminary examination when the prisoners were arrested, and published at the time in the STAR.

Mr. Bellamy addressed the Court in behalf of Jevens and Capps, and asked that they should not be sent to the penitentiary to be made hardened criminals. Butts, he said, was the leader and instigator of the robbery and should be severely punished.

Mr. Rountree said that he represented Ellis, but was not a paid attorney. His services in behalf of Ellis were given without compensation. He asked that the boys be sent to the county work house.

Mr. Lockey addressed the Court in behalf of Ellis.

Solicitor Richardson asked the full penalty of the law in Butts' case, who he said was the arch-fiend of the conspiracy. He was guilty of two offences—housebreaking and demoralizing the youth of Wilmington.

Mr. D. B. Sutton, for the State, argued that the criminals should be punished to the full extent of the law.

Judge Starbuck said that Ellis, Jevens and Capps were equally guilty, but that the Court would respect the agreement made by the Solicitor with regard to Ellis. He sentenced Butts to ten years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary, Jevens and Capps each to twelve months in the county jail, with privilege to the county commissioners to hire them out or work them on the county roads, and Ellis to pay all the costs in both cases.

In the case of John Kure and Jas. H. Jevens, indicted for larceny of an overcoat, *nol pros.* was entered as to Jevens, and judgment *nisi* as to John Kure and his surety Sarah H. Kure, who were called and failed. Kure's bond was $100.

Other cases were disposed of as follows:

Tom Cooper and Geo. Washington, affray. Cooper submitted and Washington was found guilty. Each was fined $5 00 and half the costs.

Sol. Gause and Will Belden, larceny. Not guilty.

Peyton Watters, larceny. Not guilty.

Wm. Hill and John Gillam, larceny. Not guilty.

Fred Hall, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Case of Mack Baldwin and John McPherson for highway robbery was set for trial at 9.30 a. m. to-day.

A decree of divorce was made in the case of Jno. H. Phillips vs. Annie Phillips.

Court took recess at 5.30 p. m. until this morning.

UNDER TWO FLAGS.

A Charming Play Presented to a Crowded House Last Night.

"Under Two Flags," which has been so cleverly dramatized, the strongest and most famous of the numerous novels of that clever though eccentric writer, Louisa De La Ramie, was rendered in the full costumes and regalia that would be required for the rendition of this most exquisite drama in the Opera House last night by home talent. The box sheet was well cut up early in the afternoon, and when the curtain rose there were few vacant seats; in fact Wilmingtonians knew that a rare treat was in store for them, and one of the largest audiences of the season greeted this well-deserving and most enjoyable drama last evening.

The proceeds of the drama are to aid in establishing a fund for the erection of a monument to Cornelius Harnett, whose remains now repose in the old cemetery near St. James church. No cause could be more deserving than this, for Cornelius Harnett's name deserves to be perpetuated and installed in the hearts of the young generation.

Ladies of Wilmington, under the auspices of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames, have labored for weeks practicing and rehearsing this wonderful drama, giving time and means to ensure its success; and a success it was, with a crowded house, a delighted audience, magnificent acting, that could not be surpassed by the professional, and the praise of the whole community.

The drama was rendered in four acts, and never did the interest abate in the least; each succeeding act improved the last, until the close of the last act, which ended with as much dramatic effect as could have been achieved by the greatest of dramatists. The acting from beginning to end was superb, grand, and showed remarkable training, culture and talent.

Messrs. F. S. VanBoskerck, Jr., Ed. Huggins, Fred Harper, W. F. Robertson and W. A. Williams displayed their usual ability as actors, and well did they render their parts.

Miss Florence Hanby, as *Venetia's* maid, acted her part to perfection, and won from the audience a most hearty cheer in singing the latest and most popular song of the day, "The Bicycle Girl." Miss Hanby was encored and responded to the demands of the audience by singing another solo.

Miss Annie Blount DeRosset, as *Venetia*, and Mrs. Fred Harper, as *Lady Guenevere*, deserve special mention; they received most hearty applause from the audience.

Should we say that any one was a favorite in this drama, it would be Mrs. Oscar Byerly, who played the role of *Cigarette*, the friend of the Flag. Mrs. Byerly is truly a magnificent and gifted actress, playing well her part, and at all times playing to the highest perfection.

A true to life Irish Knight, is the person of Mr. James H. Cowan was given in James' own style, and should we have not consulted our programme, we should have concluded that "Rahe" was an importation from the Green Isle;

The drama, as a whole, could not be surpassed, and Wilmington may now boast of dramatic rank with any to be found.

Too much praise could not be given the young ladies and young men for the great interest they have manifested in this play, and they have at all times neglected self and devoted their time and talent to this noble cause.

Miss Fair M. Payne, between the acts, entertained the audience in a most delightful manner by singing a sweet solo, which was encored.

The Southern Mandolin Club, also was on hand to assist in the perfection of the entertainment, and they readily answered an encore.

The following is the cast of characters:

Bertie Cecil, of the First Life Guards, afterwards known as Louis Victor, F. S. VanBoskerck, Jr.; Berkeley Cecil, his brother, Ed. Huggins; Lord Rockingham, known as the Seraph, Fred. Harper; Rake, an Irish Knight of the pigskin, James H. Cowan; Colonel Chateauroy, called the Black Hawk, W. A. Williams; Ben Davis, a Welcher, H. D. Glover; Baroni, a Jewish money lender, W. R. Robertson; Captain Leroux, W. F. Robertson; Petit Picpon, George James; Pierre; Matou, Swift Boatwright; Corporal of the Guard, Chas. D. Foard; Cigarette, the Friend of the Flag, Oscar Byerly; Venetia, Lord Rockingham's sister, afterwards Princess Corona, Miss Maggie Catlett and Miss Annie Blount DeRosset; Lady Guenevere, Mrs. Fred Harper; Nora McShane, Venetia's maid, Miss Florence Hanby; Djelma, an Arab girl, Misss Bettie DeRosset;

Alegerian Dancing Girls—Misses Cammil Lord, Josephine Sharrer, May Sigsby, Tallulah DeRosset, Bettie DeRosset, Eliza McPherson, Marie Peschau, Hattie Taylor, Emma West, Annie Lee, Sallie Kenan, Lola Martin, Katie Harlow.

French Zouaves.—W. L. I.—C. H. Robinson, Jr., W. Whitney, Robt. Fowler, Geo. Taylor, R. H. Cowan, J. V. B. Metts, E. M. Beery, S. M. Boatwright, R. C. Sloan, Naval Reserves—Anson W. King, W. W. Holladay, M. L. Skipper, W. M. Morris, D. D. Hankins, F. S. Burr, C. J. Bagg, T. C. DeRosset, W. D. Huhn, N. Gilligan.

Another Incendiary Fire.

About 1.45 this morning an alarm was sent in from box No. 54, Twelfth and Market street, for a fire in a one story frame dwelling (unoccupied) on Twelfth between Princess and Chesnut streets, belonging to Mr. A. C. Wessell. The damage was slight. Kerosene oil had been poured on the door-sill and weatherboarding.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

REP.-POP. CONFUSION.

THE GREAT FIGHT FOR SPOILS BETWEEN REPUBLICANS AND POPULISTS.

The Committees Meet in Raleigh—Propositions from Both Sides—The Result Is "Confusion Worse Confounded."

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17.

The Populists are revolting at Butler's methods to check fusion. The office-seekers and holders got in some big work yesterday at the evening meeting of the Executive Committee when all Populists were admitted. Butler's friends said three days ago that there was no chance for fusion because the Populists were going to nominate a Governor and saddle the silver pledge on the Republicans. Mr. Butler's intentions were good, but the office-seekers and holders who are in the business for a living swooped down on him.

Senator Butler may win and he may not. He does not know himself what will be done at the conference meeting to-day. If he can have his way, there will be no fusion; if Skinner, Kestler and the office-seekers come above the surface in the inside fight, there will be fusion. That is the status this morning.

The meeting yesterday evening was for fusion. Some wanted it "indiscriminately," some wanted it "on honorable terms," but they all wanted it.

Butler was defied by Kestler and a few others. Kestler is a little last year's dudelet, but he has plenty of gall and an unsurmountable ambition. In his speech yesterday before the committee, he said a rumor had been going around the State that some Populists had been declaring for fusion. He said he believed those same Populists were ashamed to own it. Kessler rubbed it into the Populists who wanted Democratic fusion. This was a slap at Butler, who occupied the presiding chair, and whom everybody knows has been in league with some Democrats.

Kestler said that he had letters from every prominent Populist in every county in the State and they all favored continuous fusion with Republicans. He said, moreover, that if fusion was not arranged he would start a campaign and appeal to the Populists to overrule the action of the committee. His speech was sensational.

Spier Whitaker said he was a hot Populist and got hotter every day [a bid for Governor.] He said the Democrats had 120,000 votes. Republicans 110,000 and Populists 60,000; act accordingly he said.

The meeting of the Committee behind closed doors last night was also stormy. There were three elements: Those not favoring fusion; those favoring fusion conditionally, and those favoring it outright. A number of resolutions were introduced, but none passed. The committee adjourned at 2 30 a. m. without accomplishing anything except it be the appointing of a conference committee. The Executive Committee meets again this morning.

The conference committee to consult with the Republicans is composed of Marion Butler, A. S. Peace, Otho Wilson, J. Y. Hamrick and J. M. Cutchin. The fusionists claim a majority of the committee. Butler is also said to have them under his control. Hamrick is almost a Republican. [He endorsed Russell for Governor.

The Conference Committee meets this morning. Nobody knows what will be the outcome. Senator Pritchard came in this morning and Settle arrived at 11.30 a. m. Pearson, the Lord of Buncombe, also arrived to-day.

LATER FROM RALEIGH.

Populists Demand That Free Coinage Shall Be a Prerequisite to Fusion—Republicans Decline This and Make a Counter Proposition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17.—The Populist State Executive Committee was again in session to-day, and appointed a committee of five with Senator Marion Butler chairman, to confer with the Republican sub-committee, of which Senator Pritchard, Congressman Settle, and State Chairman Holton are members. The Populist committee submitted its demand as a prerequisite, this demand being that co-operation shall be solely upon a preamble and resolutions signed by Henry M. Teller, and seventeen other United States Senators, including Pritchard, declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 by independent action of the United States, and in favor of a tariff sufficient to equalize the cost of production in the United States and in European and Asiatic countries. The Republican sub-committee declined this proposition, saying it would not abandon the Republican organization in North Carolina, and submitted one dividing the State offices, the Republicans to name the candidate for Governor, providing for complete Congressional and State fusion, ratifying and confirming an agreement heretofore made, according the Senatorship to the Republican party; the Populists to support such nominees; each party to run its own electoral ticket. The Populist State Committee spent this afternoon considering this Republican demand.

Senator Pritchard says that he peremptorily refused to support an independent free silver electoral ticket, and that he intends to abide by the action of the National Republican Convention when it meets at St. Louis. It is understood that all opposition by Republicans to Senator Pritchard is to be withdrawn and that he is to be unanimously re-nominated.

LATEST FROM RALEIGH.

Fusion Is Turned into Confusion—No Present Likelihood of Agreement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17.—The Populist State Committee, without a dissenting vote, declined to accept the Republican proposition for fusion upon the basis of a division of the State offices and a pledge to vote for a Republican Senator. This ends all prospect of fusion so far as the committees are concerned. The State conventions of the two parties can of course review their action.

There are broad hints to-night of a revolt of part of the Populists against their committee and the decision not to fuse with the Republicans. One Populist has made public threats of this sort.

The Populist State committee adjourned late this afternoon after appointing Senator Butler, Representative Shuford, W. A. Guthrie and ex-Congressman W. H. Kitchin to prepare an address to the public.

The Republicans say they look for a split among the Populists and intend to take advantage of it. The Republican leaders met here to-night and will make an official statement. Senator Pritchard and Representative Pearson attended the meeting.

THE VERY LATEST.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

RALEIGH N. C. April 17.—The STAR of all the newspapers in the State said that the conference to-day would result in a disagreement. The Republicans are to-night abusing Senator Butler. They are all anxious for fusion. The rejection of the Populist ultimatum was unanimous. The rejection of the Republicans' proposition by the Populists was passed without a dissenting vote. Four of the seventeen members present spoke against a final rejection, but they did not vote. The calling of the Populist State Convention has been left to the Central Committee; but action will not be taken to-night. Senator Butler, Major Guthrie, Congressman Shuford and Hal Ayer are preparing an address, which will be issued to the people of the State, setting forth the causes for the failure of fusion. The Republican Executive Committee is also preparing a similar address.

Skinner and Cy. Thompson opposed the rejection of the Republican proposition. Judge Russell says he expected fusion as did every other Republican in the State. He says it will undoubtedly be arranged by the two conventions when they meet, and that if the Populist party fails to co-operate, it will break their organization half in two and the Republicans will take one half. Pearson says the Populists went further in their demands than he expected. Guthrie, Butler and Ayer say the result is satisfactory. Skinner would not talk. The Republicans will have six for fusion when the conventions meet. The Dockery people are pleased with the result. The Republicans in the city may meet to-night and declare for fusion

A NEWSPAPER CANVASSER

Finds People in the Country in a Prosperous Condition But with Little Money—Fewer Mortgages and Crop Liens—Large Acreage in Cotton—Tobacco a Leading Crop with Many Farmers.

[*Star Correspondence*]

Editor Wilmington Star:

As I have travelled through several counties in North and South Carolina, in the interest of newspaper literature, perhaps the readers of the STAR would like to hear from me.

I am persuaded, after a careful observation, that the people are in a better condition than they have been since the war. But few will have to buy provisions and many not only have enough for this year but for another year also. And some have enough to last three years.

Money is close, and many who have a plenty of produce to serve them during the year are entirely without money.

I find many of the people, colored as well as white, are taking several newspapers, political and religious, and they are generally pretty well up on the issues of the day. I am glad to find a large number entirely out of debt, and others owe only small sums.

I suppose there have been fewer mortgages and crop liens given this spring than any since 1866. A goodly number has been given for guano, as it is being very extensively used on cotton and tobacco. A great many have gone into the tobacco culture who never raised it before, and the cotton planters have almost invariably increased the acreage—some doubling and others trebling their last year's crop. They say they expect the prices will be low and for that reason they increase the acreage, so as to make up in quantity what they lose in price.

As I devoted a part of my time in collecting for newspapers, I learned something about that line of business. I am glad to say that all the best classes pay very promptly for their literature, but there is a class who seem to think that they are under no obligation whatever to pay for their reading matter. It is really disgusting to hear the flimsy excuses and to see how some people will squirm and twist when the bill for their paper is presented. I find some neighborhoods much worse about this than others—they seem to bunch together—as the old adage is, "Birds of a feather flock together."

It seems to me that this class of beings should be reported to every editor in the United States, so that they would either have to pay for their papers or quit reading them, unless they borrowed from their neighbors, as many do.

I notice another feature of this class of beings. They continue to take a paper until the publisher begins to press them for settlement; then they pretend that the paper is worthless, order it discontinued, and subscribe for another paper, which in course of time they treat in like manner.

Hope you have but few of this class of subscribers to your valuable STAR.

Yours, very respectfully,

A. Z.

The Murderer John Dixon.

A report, which however is not well authenticated, says that Jno. Dixon, colored, alias Stanly Isham, who murdered Robt. Lee Jones, colored, his brother-in-law, last, summer in a small store which the latter kept on Fourth street between Nixon and Taylor, had been captured by a detective in Philadelphia, Pa., and would arrive here yesterday afternoon. How the rumor started is not known, but a true bill was found against Dixon in the Superior Court last Wednesday. About three hundred negroes went to Front street depot yesterday afternoon to meet the murderer, but he failed to arrive and the crowd left disappointed. At the time of the murder, which created considerable excitement, posses were out several days in search of Dixon, but could not find him.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Revival at Fifth Street Church.

A series of revival meetings will begin at Fifth Street Methodist church tomorrow. Rev. L. J. Holden, of Jonesboro, N. C., a very successful worker in revival meetings and a fine preacher, will arrive on Monday to assist the pastor, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim.

ALL ABOUT ROSIN.

PRICES OF ALL GRADES CLOSER TOGETHER THAN EVER KNOWN AND HOW IT IS EXPLAINED.

The Spurt on Account of Limited Receipts of Common Rosin and an Unlooked for Demand From European Manufacturers—What Rosin is Chiefly Used For and How It is Obtained.

The following, from the Savannah *News*, is reproduced for the benefit of the large number of naval stores producers and dealers who are subscribers to the STAR:

There is quite a boom in the market for common grade rosins. Never in the history of the trade have prices of all grades ranged so closely together. While the pale grades, which heretofore have sold from $3 to $4 are selling now at about $3 a barrel, the common or dark grades have reached $1.65 a barrel. The average price of the three lowest grades during the past fifteen years has ranged between 75 cents and $1.25.

The spurt is accounted for by the limited amount of receipts of common rosins, and a special demand for them from European manufacturers. The new crop is just beginning to come in and, as usual, the product from newly cut trees yields the pale grades of rosin, after the spirits is distilled from the crude turpentine. As the trees are worked from year to year the product is darker in color.

The new forests having been worked during the first five years has brought to market a surplus supply of the finer grades of rosin, and the demand has not been sufficient to sustain the prices at which it sold during past years.

In consequence of the limited supply of the common grades, the demand has increased and prices have gradually advanced, until the common and finer rosins have come closer together. The medium grades have about held their own, the supply and demand being equal.

Many people wonder what becomes of so much rosin. Out of 1,000,000 barrels shipped from Savannah during the last year, nearly two-thirds went to Europe, the balance being used in this country. Even in this section there are many people who have no idea what rosin really is and to what uses it is put.

Rosin is the residue after distillation of the volatile oil from the turpentine of the pine trees. It is rather an incidental product of the preparation of the oil, or spirits of turpentine, amounts to only 10 to 25 per cent. of the turpentine. The rosin while still liquid is drawn off into metallic receivers coated with whiting to prevent adhesion. From these it is transferred to the barrels for shipment. When the distillation is stopped at the proper point the product is the yellow rosin, which contains a littler water: or this may be expelled and the product is then transparent. By continuation of the heat the residue in the stills is made brown or black.

Rosin is employed for a number of useful purposes. It is an ingredient of varnishes. It answers to some extent as a substitute for fixed fat in the manufacture of soap. It is also used in perfumery and in various pharmaceutical preparations, plasters and ointments.

In caulking the seams of ships it is used in a melted state to fill in and by oakum makers it is intermixed in a pulverized state with the oakum to increase its weight.

It enters into the composition of some fireworks and is used as a reducing agent in soldering. Another well-known use of it is for covering the bows of violins, to prevent them from slipping over the strings without producing vibration. It is used extensively in the manufacture of printers' ink. It is universally used as a sizing for writing paper and in the composition of coarse lubricating oils and axle grease.

Of late years several kinds of oils have been made, almost exclusively, from rosin. The different grades supply a variety of valuable paint and lubricating oils. All of the rosin of commerce is furnished to the world from Georgia, Florida, Alabama, South Carolina and North Carolina.

CHARLESTON TRAP SHOOT.

Fifteen Thousand Shots Fired—North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina and Maryland in the Team Event.

Sportsmen who read the STAR will be interested in the following from the *News and Courier:*

"The tournament of the Palmetto Gun Club ended most happily yesterday evening, and the members of the club are the recipients of congratulations on every hand. Before the end of the shoot the visiting sportsmen returned a vote of thanks to the club, and all declared their intention of returning to Charleston at any future tournament of the club. The tournament has been an unqualified success from every point of view and the club will no doubt have a nice little balance to their credit, although they have been to much expense. The scores made have on the whole been very good, but many averages have been much reduced in consequence of the difficult shooting on account of the high winds which have prevailed throughout the entire shoot.

NOTES OF THE SHOOT.

Barney Worthen won first average for the three days, beating all the "cracks" from abroad.

The shooting yesterday was brilliant at times, L. W. Bicaise, Irby Bennett and George Swan making straight scores of twenty-five and again Bicaise, J. W. Todd, H. C. Bridgers and U. M. C. Thomas made straight scores of fifteen. The 100 bird handicap was an exciting race and brought out the strong and weak points of every shooter. John Rocker, of Savannah, and J. W. Todd, of Charlotte, N. C., were the winners and divided first money.

First average each pay and for the three days was won with the Winchester "Leader" shell and Parker gun. The highest unbroken run and greatest number of straight scores were also made with this shell.

THE TEAM RACE.

The inter-State team race was the feature of the day and held the attention of the spectators from first to last. The conditions of the race were: Three men to the team and fifty birds to each man. South Carolina entered three teams, Maryland one, Georgia one and North Carolina one. Swan, Peterman and Worthen (shooting as team No. 1) won first money, with score of 133 out of possible 150. Todd, Anthony and Bridgers (North Carolina team) second, with 126. Rocker, Woeltzen and Desmond (Georgia team) third, with 114.

Nearly 15,000 targets have been thrown during the tournament and that means as many shots fired. The gun and ammunition makers reap a harvest from these shoots.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—61 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—51 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—71 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 98 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—11 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin.

Steamer Lisbon—25 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—3 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 195 bbls rosin, 81 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Schr William—14 casks spirits turpentine, 141 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 196 bales; spirits turpentine, 94 casks; rosin, 382 bbls; tar, 134 bbls; crude turpentine, 6 bbls.

"Good, Newsy and Well Printed."

[*Salisbury Truth.*]

The MORNING STAR, one of the best and the oldest dailys in the State, has begun its 58.h volume in its 19.h year. The STAR is a good, newsy, well-printed, morning paper, published at Wilmington, and after April 1st, will be only $5 per year.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 8.0 p m. Experience meeting at 10 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Worcester streets; Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16th, 1896. Sealed proposals will be received at this building until 12 o'clock noon, April 30th, 18 6, for furnishing fuel, lights, water, ice, miscellaneous supplies, washing towels, hauling ashes, and sprinkling streets for this building during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, or such portion of the year as may be deemed advisable. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the Treasury Department. W. R. KENAN, Custodian. ap 17 2t

Bartholomay Bock Beer,
Rochester, New York, on draught.
A. P. LEVY,
mar 31 tf French Cafe.

Hamme, The Hatter,
HAS GOT THEM, GOT WHAT?
The latest and most Fashionable Hats, and the Lowest Prices.
ap 14 tf 26 North Front Street.

$1.00
WIL BUY THE
CHOICE
PAIR
Exhibited in Our Window this Week.
Remember what we sell and where we keep, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Pprincess street.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
ap 7 tf

For Sale,
A VERY FINE
Soda Water Fountain.
One Generator,
Six Copper Fountains.
A rare chance to secure a bargain.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street,
ap 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.
OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.
Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $3 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $2.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $2.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year, mar 29 tf

Grand Ball,
GIVEN BY QUEEN CITY PLEASURE CLUB at Adrian Hall, Monday evening, April 20th, 1896. No Gentleman admitted without a Lady. Tickets $1.00. Last Grand Ball of the season.
Committee—J. W. Blosme, R. A. Carr and W. H. Coleman. ap 17 3t

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1896

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it wil ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

THE SOUTH LEADS.

Some time ago we made mention of the fact that the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, of Lowell, Mass., one of the leading companies of that State, bad given up the manufacture of coarse goods, giving as the reason that it could not compete with Southern mills in this kind of work. We made such editorial comment at the time as the announcement suggested. In discussing the action of the Lawrence Company the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* took the position that it had made the mistake of continuing the manufacture of a line of goods for which there was no market, as these goods had been superseded by others which were preferred, in consequence of which the Lowell mills found themselves overloaded with stocks of which they found it difficult to dispose and which had to be sold at an unprofitable figure or remain unsold. But that was not saying much for the business management of one of the largest and wealthiest manufacturing companies in Massachusetts, with an invested capital of $1,500,000. A company with the presumed experience and business capacity and shrewdness that such a company should have would hardly be ignorant of the kind of goods the people wanted and the kind for which there was little demand.

Other Massachusetts mills had gone out of the manufacture of coarse goods before these Lowell mills did, and their doing so naturally attracted attention and evoked some discussion, but not as much as did this action of the Lawrence company on account of its standing as a wealthy and successful company. The surrender by it in some lines of goods which it had manufactured largely was looked upon by some as auguring badly for the industry in the State and a discouraging confession that there was little to hope for in competition with Southern mills, and that it was only a question of time when the manufacture of other lines must be surrendered to the South and New England would be left only the finer grades to operate upon.

For the purpose of ascertaining the opinions of manufacturers several of the commercial and industrial papers made inquiry of the manufacturers, and the sum and substance of the aggregate replies was that the manufacture of the coarser grades of cotton goods must be yielded to the Southern mills. They differed more or less in the expression of their views, some attaching more importance to certain facts than others, some failing to see certain advantages conceded to the South by others, but they all agree that in some lines of goods for which there is a general demand the South has unquestionable advantages over New England. The gist of these various replies is embraced in the following from a correspondent in the Boston *Transcript:*

"I think most of the members of the New England Manufacturers' Association who went to Atlanta last Fall were convinced that they could make as much money in the South in 10 years as in the North in 20 years. Ninety-two new cotton and woollen mills have been organized in the South since January 1. The mills building in the South to-day are the best that money will buy, and their production is not confined strictly to coarse goods. They are making a better four sheeting than the Lawrence E. L. They are making a good grade of ginghams, and at a less price than they are being made for here, and this, I think, explains why some of our Northern mills cannot pay dividends. They are having no trouble in making print cloths in competition with Fall River, and their hosiery mills are prosperous. If all the adverse legislation of Massachusetts were taken off the statute books and taxes were reduced 50 per cent. it would still be difficult for us to compete with them, owing to the very great natural advantages which they possess, such as climate, nearness to and cheapness of the raw materials, a good supply of American labor, a very low cost of living. One mill built last year forty tenements for $10 000 for the lot, and they are called extra good ones at that. Let us not deceive ourselves, but get down to the solid fact that the competition which we have to meet is here in this country and not from Europe."

The protection organs have taken advantage of the suspension of the manufacture of coarse goods by some of the New England mills to raise the cry for a higher tariff to protect the New England looms. In commenting upon the case of the Lawrence company, the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* asserted that with a reasonably protective tariff and by making such lines of goods as were in active demand, "the New England mills would find profitable employment and need have no fears of Southern competition. This correspondent perhaps had this in view when he closed by saying: "Let us not deceive ourselves, but get down to the solid fact that the competition which we have to meet is here in this country and not from Europe." The word "country" in this extract means the South, for this is where New England's competition comes from.

The writer quoted does not think the competition will be confined to coarse goods, either, for he calls attention to the fact that Southern mills are making good grades of ginghams for less money than they can be made in Massachusetts, which he thinks explains why some of the Northern mills cannot pay dividends. The Southern mills, too, have no trouble in making print cloths, and the hosiery mills are prosperous. This covers several important features of the cotton manufacturing business, and goes to show that Southern competition is not confined to the coarser grades of goods. The success met with in the manufacture of ginghams, print cloths and hosiery, shows a capacity to handle something besides coarse goods, and gives ground for the belief that there will be still further advance in the near future, widening the scope of the competition and crowding the New England manufacturer still closer.

One of their main hopes is that the South will be handicapped by the inability to command capital, more of which will be required to equip for the manufacture of fine grades of goods, an idea which is embraced in the following extract from the *Transcript* in commenting upon the views of the correspondent above quoted:

"The conditions here set forth as favoring the South are those to be found in a section where there is little capital and a great deal of labor waiting to be employed and willing to work for very low wages. In all history such conditions have been merely temporary. If the South is to be the exception to the rule, the exception remains to be proved."

"Little capital" is one of the conditions they are banking on to keep the South in check and prevent a competition which would be disastrous to the cotton manufacturing interests in the North. Put the money behind Southern mills that is behind Northern mills and within a decade the cotton manufacturing industry North of the Potomac would be a reminiscence.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold standard advocates on the Democratic side impart the interesting information to the country that the only thing in the way of a business boom of ponderous proportions is the agitation for free silver, which makes the fellow who has money timid, clinch his digits on his cash and hold on to it. That's the way the gold advocates in the South also talk, and yet, strange to say, the South, where the free silver agitation is quite warm, is making more industrial progress than any other section of the country, and presents fewer business failures. How will these gentlemen reconcile their assertions with this statement of facts as presented by the industrial journals? But, on the other hand, the Republican party manipulators (who, although they are for gold, are chary about coming out squarely for it) inflate their lungs and declare with all their might that the only thing in the world which stands in the way of a business boom of ponderous proportions is the Democratic tariff, which knocked business endwise, and that there is no earthly hope for a return of prosperity until the beneficent Republican protective tariff is restored. That's what they are proclaiming all over the country and that is why they are backing brother McKinley so vigorously, and singing low on the money question. Now all this is very perplexing to the unsophisticated citizen who would like to know what is really the matter and why we have not that flood tide of prosperity which it was so confidently predicted would be the result of the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act. With due deference we respectfully suggest that the Democratic gold men and the Republican gold men should hold a conference and come to some understanding by which they would get a little nearer to an agreement as to "what's the matter with Hannah" (not Marcus.)

* *

The Republican party manipulators hope to sidetrack the money question by making the tariff the issue, the pretence being that our manufacturers are suffering from the efforts of the reduction of tariff rates under the Wilson tariff, and yet they have more protection now than they had under the Republican tariff ten years ago, and but about five per cent. less than they had under the McKinley tariff, which was the highest of all the protective tariffs. But it is not true that they are suffering from the reduction of protection under the Wilson tariff, for they have been given raw materials tax free or a reduction of duties on raw materials which more than offsets the reduction in the protective duties on manufactured articles, and as a result the exports of manufactured articles have been larger since the Wilson bill went into operation than they ever were for any corresponding period under any Republican tariff. The reason of this is plain. Under Republican protection, the manufacturers being able to charge higher prices in consequence of the legislation that handicapped imports relied upon the home markets and made but little effort to extend their trade into foreign countries, but since they have not had such a monopoly of the home markets they have reached out and tried to build up markets elsewhere, in which they have been quite successful, verifying the predictions so often made by the Democratic advocates of tariff reduction when this question was under discussion in Congress and before the people.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Fitzhugh Lee's ignorance of Spanish may be no great drawback to his usefulness in Cuba. We want a man down there who will talk United States to Weyler.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— Down in that Texas district the free silver Democrats walked up to the polls and voted for a sound money man to succeed the late Congressman Crain. Would the sound money men do as much for a free silver candidate? Recent events in Kentucky indicate that they would not.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The very best Mr. Depew can do for Governor Morton is to incline to the belief that he will have a very fair show at St. Louis, provided McKinley is not nominated at an early stage of the game. If Depew was ever enthusiastic for Morton, he has been affected by the oozing out process.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Nearly Correct—Mr. Perkins, what is you idea of culture?

Well, Mrs. Perkins, it is letting new neighbors move in without looking to see what kind of furniture they have.—*Chicago Record.*

— Mr. Dunn (unpaid bill in his hand)—When shall I call again, Mr. Owens?

Mr. Owens—Well, it would hardly be proper for you to call again until I have returned the present call.—*Tit Bits.*

— A Western paper the other day contained the following local news paragraph: "We regret to announce that Mrs. Jemima Smith fell down in front of the Opera House last Monday and sustained a broken neck."—*New York Tribune.*

— "Can I write my name under the received payment on this bill?" asked the collector, who likes to put things as delicately as possible.

"No, thank you," replied Mr. Brokely, "I'm no autograph fiend."—*Yonkers Home Journal.*

— Guest—How is this? My bill this time is 12s a day, and last December I had the same room and it was 10s a day.

Clerk—Yes, I know, but the days are much longer now.—*Tit Bits.*

— "A child," said the oracular young person, "can ask questions that a wise man cannot answer."

"There's one satisfaction," said the man of the family,

"He can't ask very many of 'em without getting sent to bed."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

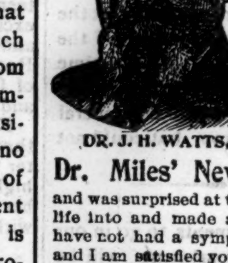
— Wilson *Advance*: On Tuesday night last Mrs. O. E. Williams passed quietly away. She had been in bad health for some time, and the end was not unexpected.

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.



DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. change.

June 15 1y sa tu th

BETTER THAN MONEY.

A New and Important Way of Looking at the Currency Question.

Public interest for months past has been steadily concentrated upon our national currency. Parties are divided on the question. Men are worked up over it. It means a great deal for the welfare of millions.

There is one way of looking at the question that seems to have been lost sight of. Is it not better to have fifty dollars in gold than five dollars in silver? And yet there are many people who are practically throwing away large amounts and holding onto the smaller amount. Many people who might be earning ten times as much as they do, fail because they lack health and energy. Health and strength represent a value greater than gold, and yet many people put up with a run down system, which steals away half their working power. Eventually they lose by sickness and medical expenses and their families suffer, when it might all readily be avoided.

These are hard times. Thousands are succumbing to the strains of life. Ill-health is the rule and not the exception. People need their best strength and energy all the while. Health, which is more valuable than gold, can be maintained and even secured when it is lost, if the proper care and right remedy are used. And we do not hesitate to say that there are but few men or women who read these words that cannot be put in perfect condition by the use of that great, that grand discovery, Warner's Safe Cure. This entire paper could be filled with testimonials from the grateful ones whose lives have been saved and whose health restored by its use; and if you, reader, are a sufferer, you may readily be among the number. We earnestly recommend you to think seriously upon this subject.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Weldon *News*: Mrs. A. B. Crawley died at the home of her husband, near Aurelian Springs, last Sunday morning. She was a daughter of Rev. J. A. B. Kilpatrick, of this county.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: We learn that a gang of thieves that has been operating in the western portion of this county has been broken up. The gang had a regular storage place for plunder near Coburn's store, in Goose Creek township.

— Charlotte *News*: Miss Jennie Johnston died at her home in this city, Wednesday, after an illness of fourteen weeks. Miss Johnston was a daughter of the late Sydney Johnston, and was born and raised in Gaston county. She was a niece of Col. Wm. Johnston, of this city.

— Salisbury *World*: Two beautiful nuggets of gold are on exhibition at Buerbaum's store. They weigh eight and ten pounds respectively and are products of the Ingram mine in Stanly county. They have just been returned from the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, where duplicates were made from them and placed in the institute's museum.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Mrs. J. B. Jones, (*nee* Miss Lizzie Steptoe) died at her home near town Tuesday night, after two days' illness. She was at the burial of Miss Hudgins Sunday and was taken sick at the cemetery. Heart failure was the immediate cause of her death. —— Mr. L. A. Powell, brother of Mrs. Edmondson, of this place, died at his home in Nash county Saturday. He had been in poor health for years and confined to his bed for four months. —— Mr. James Cotten, who lives at Norfleet's, told the *Democrat* this week that the preparations for a crop on the river lands are greater and more thorough this year than he has seen in twenty years before. He says large quantities of compost have been prepared. A very large cotton crop will be planted on the river farms.

An Experience In Telepathy.

Some few years ago I was a guest in the home of an intimate friend, whose unmarried sister, also an associate of my own, was away at the time. My hostess, whom I shall call Mrs. J., was taken suddenly and seriously ill. The family doctor was summoned, but, as he was away, a strange physician was called, and he was in attendance upon Mrs. J. when, at midnight, her own doctor arrived. Early on the following morning I received a telegram from the absent sister saying: "Is anything wrong at home? Answer immediately." I replied, and before the day was over, a letter addressed to me, and mailed when the telegram was sent, came from the absent sister, saying:

"I have had a peculiar and impressive dream of home. I saw A. lying on the bed as if very ill; while in the dressing room, as if in consultation, were two doctors—Dr. L. (the family physician) and a stranger—a tall, dark man, whom Dr. L. addressed as Dr. Rice. So impressed am I that something is wrong that I write to you in order to know as soon as possible the meaning of this strange vision."

Her dream was as vivid a portrayal of what was actually occurring at her home during the night as I, personally present, could have given. She was almost correct as to the name of the strange doctor, whom she heard addressed as Dr. Rice, but whose name was Reed. It will be offered in explanation that she was anxious about home, and naturally dreamed of her sister. But this explanation will not suffice, for she was a girl much away from home; the married sister was never ill, and no member of the family had ever seen or heard of the strange physician. That the sick sister was thinking of the absent one, I know. She was a woman of determined will and of unusual magnetic power, as her success as a public speaker attests. May she not, through her desires, have unconsciously thrown upon the mind of the absent one certain photographic revelations of what was actually occurring?—Metaphysical Magazine.

The Sources of Religion.

The sources of religion lie hid from us. All that we know is that now and again in the course of ages some one sets to music the tune which is haunting millions of ears. It is caught up here and there and repeated till the chorus is thundered out by a body of singers able to drown all discords and to force the unmusical mass to listen to them. (Page 332.)

We stand on a pass, blinded by mist and whirling snow. If we stand still, we shall be frozen to death. If we take the wrong road, we shall be dashed to pieces. We do not certainly know whether there is any right one. (Page 339.)—From the "Life of Sir James Fitzjames Stephens."

The word "flirtation," according to Lord Chesterfield, was manufactured by Lady Frances Shirley, who used it in the exact sense attached to it today.

In Venice, in 1274, a pig brought 2 shillings.

OUR SIXTY THOUSAND TRAMPS.

Professor McCook Says They Are Healthier Than Any Other Class.

Professor John J. McCook of Trinity college, in a recent lecture in New Haven on "The Pathological Aspect of the Tramp Problem," gave the following interesting facts about the knights of the road:

"New Jersey was the first state to pass a law punishing the professional tramp and at the same time to define what he was. This was in 1876. Rhode Island was the next, and Connecticut came third. A recent writer asserts that there are about 60,000 tramps in the United States. This number is a trifle large, although it is safe to say that there are over 40,000. This is larger than the army of Wellington at Waterloo. We look on tramps as human wrecks and driftwood, and yet the majority of them are in the prime of life and in better than the average health. Only 8½ per cent of the tramps with whom my statistics were gleaned claimed in the dead of winter, when the grip was raging, they were in bad health. They are robust and will fill you with envy, malice and all other jealous feelings when you hear them snoring at midnight.

"Eighty-one per cent of tramps declare that they took to the road because they were out of a job, and only one man because machinery took his place. Over 60 per cent of the English tramps are given as taking the road because of vagrant habits. The majority of our tramps are of American birth, 65 per cent of 1,349 being of American parentage, and 272 Irish, who come next. Over 100 out of 1,738 tramps could read and write, and they all spend money on the daily newspapers. But of 1,389 only 70 are married, 57 are widowers and 84 have children. Thirty-eight per cent say that they work for their food, 24 per cent beg it and 56 per cent that they steal it. Over 400 sleep at cheap lodging houses and nearly 300 in police headquarters. About 100 sleep in boxes."

ENGLISH LAWYERS' EARNINGS.

Some Men of the Highest Attainments Do Not Make $250 a Year.

How much do successful barristers make in a year? Some particulars given in the London Home throw some light on the question. It is commonly said that Sir Charles Russell never made less than £20,000 or £25,000 per annum for many years preceding his promotion. Large as his income was, there were half a dozen men at the bar running it very close.

Both Sir Richard Webster and Sir Edward Clarke are making fully £20,000 a year, and men like Mr. R. B. Finlay, Sir Henry James, Mr. J. T. Murphy, Mr. Lawson Walton, Mr. Fielding Dickens, Mr. W. Willis, Mr. Cozens Hardy, Mr. Graham Hastings, and others, are credited with almost equally large earnings. But most Q. C.'s are, of course, very much less fortunate.

There are large and small incomes also among the members of the junior bar. Men like Mr. English Harrison and Mr. R. M. Bray are, the writer of the article says, kept actively engaged with good and remunerative work, bringing in from £1,000 to £5,000 a year, but probably half of the men at the junior bar are not making £150 a year, while many men of the highest attainments are not making and have not made for years past £50 a year.

Rosin Soaps.

The practicability of obtaining rosin soaps possessing any required degree of hardness and quite free from water is the claim put forth by Dr. Klimsch of Vienna. He says that in his improved method of manufacturing soap the longer the grinding or kneading or the better the several ingredients of rosin soap are mixed and pressed the less is required of the binding agents, for during the mixing and grinding of the several ingredients a spontaneous heating of the material occurs, which favors the union and enables excellent hard rosin soaps to be produced. The special advantages of Dr. Klimsch's process, as explained by him, include the suppression of every kind of boiling and the customary preparation of liquor; an almost dry, odorless, easy and rapid operation, which has no deleterious effect upon the work people or the vicinity of the works; the possibility of producing on a very large scale cheap white and colored hard rosin soaps of any kind and for any uses, and the easy production of soaps which may be quite free from water, therefore unchangeable during transport and storage, economic in use and effective, dissolving well even in cold water.

Florida's Oyster Bearing Trees.

The mangrove tree spreads in a curious way. As it grows its branches dip over into the water and make fresh roots. To the dipping branches the oysters attach themselves, and thus it is that one can cut off a limb with four or five dozen oysters attached. These tree grown oysters are not as a rule good to eat. They told me in southern Florida that it is always dangerous to eat oysters that are uncovered at any state of the tide.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Silver Weddings

are occasions for which GORHAM ware is especially desirable, because of (1) the unrivaled variety in design; (2) the certainty of finding something appropriate; (3) confidence felt in its Sterling quality; (4) natural pride in its reputation; (5) cost, whether little or much, no higher accordingly, than that of less famous products.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

ONE THING IS CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Cin. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Tenn. Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

dec 17 tu thsa

Another Application.

A certain schoolmaster occasionally compares the achievements of his pupils with the work of noted men in their boyhood days, much to the scholar's disadvantage.

"Now, John, have you solved the problem?" asked the teacher the other day.

"No, sir," replied the boy. "I can't."

"How old are you, John?"

"Sixteen," was the answer.

"Sixteen!" repeated the instructor. "Sixteen and can't solve a simple problem like that! Why, sir, at your age George Washington was surveying the estate of Lord Fairfax."

The pupil looked thoughtful, but made no reply.

After the class was dismissed a class mate inquired of him if Washington ever did anything else remarkable when he was 16.

"I don't know," responded the boy. "He was a surveyor when he was as old as I am, and when he was as old as our teacher he was president of the United States."—Philadelphia Call.

Nests of the Gray Squirrel.

In the east the northern gray squirrel is the commonest species, and that which is most widely known. There is no need to describe it here, but when you come to describe the nesting habits beware of making assertions as to what it does not do. In Washington I once heard a lively three cornered dispute on this subject, which was quite instructive. One boy asserted that the gray squirrel nests in hollow trees, beech or oak preferred. Another declared that in summer it builds a nest of green leaves, for summer use only. A third contended that the summer nest is built of bark strippings from cedar trees, made into a big, round ball. Within a month we collected, within ten miles of the National museum, three fine nests which proved that all three of the disputants were right! Moral—Never base a general statement on insufficient facts.—W. T. Hornaday in St. Nicholas.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mys tore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

Article	From	To
BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7½ @	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½ @	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5½ @	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½ @	4¼
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½ @	45
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	14 @	18½
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	-	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	8 @	9
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice,	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,	42½ @	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	41½
Oats, from store	32½ @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	40
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	6
Dry	.... @	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½ @	9
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	22
" " " in bbls	.... @	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5⅛ @	5¾
Standard A	@	5⅜
White Ex. C	@	5⅛
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4⅞
C, Yellow	@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 27½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 90, 2 40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	94
Rosin	382
Tar	134
Crude Turpentine	6

Receipts same day last year—43 casks spirits turpentine, 481 bbls rosin, 193 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market quiet on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6½	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6⅛c.

Receipts—196 bales; same day last year 149.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 17, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
658	446	2,515	972	67

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 18, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
415	593	3,171	1,146	61

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 17, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic..	800	528	110	384	000
Foreign ...	000	000	4,488	000	000
	800	528	4,598	384	000

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 18, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic..	80	480	186	1,286	78
Foreign ...	00	000	12,081	000	00
	80	480	12,267	1,286	78

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 17, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	4,578	88	4,666
Spirits	1,195	140	1,335
Rosin	38,821	1,602	40,423
Tar	11,820	2,198	14,018
Crude	855	00	855

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 18, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
18,211	517	9,537	10,033	708

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2½@3½ cent., last loan at 2½, and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull; actual business in bankers' bills 487½@488 for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills at 486½@487½. Government bonds strong; United States coupon fours 109¼; United States twos 95. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 17—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15 16c.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; April 7 70, May 7 70, June, 7 74, July 7 73, August 7 73, September 7 34, October 7 25, November 7 14, December 7 14, January 7 18. Sales 78,000 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,184 bales; gross 11,848 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,278 bales; to France 380 bales; to the Continent 9,589 bales; forwarded 1,835 bales; sales 3,776 bales; sales to spinners 1,659 bales.

Cotton—net — bales; gross receipts 100 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 1 840 bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 156 bales; stock (actual) 147,343 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 7,191 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,468 bales; to France 126 bales; to the Continent 9,082 bales; stock 478,469 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 37,476 bales; exports to Great Britain 30,435 bales; to France 4,934 bales; to the Continent 42,483 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,874,959 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,944,380 bales; exports to France 443,742 bales; exports to the Continent 1,550,776 bales.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour quiet at prices; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot moderately active and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal; afloat nominal; options were fairly active and firm at ⅜@⅝c advance; No. 2 red April 76⅝c; May 73⅝; June 73⅛c; July 73⅛c, August 73⅛c; September 73⅜c December 75⅛c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 39c; afloat 40c; options dull and firm at ⅛c advance; April 37⅛c; May 36⅝; July 37½c; August —; September 38⅝c. Oats—spot fairly active and stronger; options more active and firmer; May 25, July 25; spot prices—No. 2 25⅜; No. 2 white 26⅜c; mixed Western 25@26c. Hay easy; supply small; shipping 75@77½c; good to choice 92½c@$1 00. Wool firm and demand moderate; domestic fleece 15c; pulled 15@33c. Beef slow, steady, unchanged; beef hams quiet $14 50@15 00; tierced beef inactive and irregular; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $5 27½@5 30; city $4 75; May $5 25; refined quiet; Continent $5 55; South America $5 85; compound $4 37½@4 62½. Pork firm and active; old mess $9 00@9 50; new $10 00@10 25. Butter unsettled; demand moderate; State dairy 9@15; do creamery 11@16; Western dairy old 7½@9½; do. creamery 11@18c; Elgins 15½@16c. Cotton seed oil quiet, steady and unchanged. Rice firm, in demand, unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts were quiet; fancy hand-picked 4⅜@5c; Coffee barely steady and 5@15 points down; April $12 75@12 80; May $12 75@12 85; September $11 35@11 40, October $11 00; December $10 70; March $15 50@15 65; spot Rio easier; No. 7, $13 75. Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 3⅜@3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test 4⅜c; refined quiet and firm.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 66½@67c; No. 2 red 68½@71c. Corn—No. 2 30½@30⅝. Oats—No. 2, 20c. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 70@8 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 95@4 97½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 40@4 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 50@4 62½. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 65½@65¼, 66⅛, 65½, 66⅛; May 65⅝@66, 67@67⅛, 65½@65⅝, 66⅝@66⅝; July 66⅝@67, 68⅛, 66⅝, 67⅝. Corn—April 29⅜@29⅞, 30⅛, 29⅜@29⅞, 30; May 30¼@30⅜, 30⅝, 30¼@30¾, 30⅛c; July 31⅛, 31⅝@31⅜, 31⅛, 31⅛; September 32⅜, 32¾, 32⅜, 32⅝c. Oats—No. 2 May 19⅞, 20⅛, 19⅞, 20c; July 20½@20¼, 20⅝, 20⅛, 20⅜c; September 20⅛, 20⅞, 20⅜@20½, 20⅜. Mess pork, per bbl, May $8 57½, 8 85, 8 57½, 8 72½; July $8 80, 9 05, 8 77½, 8 92½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $4 95, 5 00, 4 95, 4 95; July $5 10, 5 15, 5 10 5 10. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 37½, 4 45, 4 37½, 4 42½; July $4 55, 4 60, 4 52½, 4 55.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Flour dull. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red spot and April 72¼@72½c; May 72@72½c; July 72@72¼c; Southern wheat, by sample, 75@76c; do on grade 72@75c. Corn firmer; mixed spot and April 35½c; July 36⅝c; Steamer mixed 34½@34⅝c; Southern white 35½@36c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 26c bid; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 17—Galveston, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 2,516 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 11-16c, net receipts 436 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8, net receipts 97 bales; Boston, quiet at at 7 15-16c, net receipts 661 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 201 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 3 16c, net receipts 181 bales, Savannah, quiet at 7 9-16c, net receipts 698 bales, New Orleans, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 1,372 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7½, net receipts 495 bales; Memphis, steady at 7½c, net receipts 490 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 27 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7½, net receipts 335 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices steady. American middling 4⅜d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 8.600 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 20,000 bales, of which 15,100 were American. Futures opened steady and demand poor. American middling (l m c). April and May 4 19-64d; May and June 4 18 64d; June and July 4 16-64d; August and September 4 11 64d. Futures dull but steady.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 2,100 bales new dockets, and —— bales old dockets.

4 P. M.—April 4 19-64@4 20-64d buyer; April and May 4 19 64d value; May and June 4 18 64d value; June and July 4 15 64@4 16 64d buyer; July and August 4 14 64@4 15-64d buyer; August and September 4 11-64d seller; September and October 4 3-64d seller; October and November 3 61-64d seller; November and December 3 59 64d seller; December and January 3 59-64d seller; January and February 3 59-64d seller. Futures closed steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of the week 47,000 bales, American 41,000, trade takings, including forwarded from ships' side, 670,000; actual exports 80,000; total imports 86,000; American 72,000; total stocks 1,157 000; American 983,000; total afloat 116,000; American 98,000; speculators took 100; exporters took 800.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

CLEARED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 18, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Isaiah K Stetson, 288 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anna V Lamson, 312 tons, Dole Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 307 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sallie Ion, 523 tons, West, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Oxo (Nor), 580 tons, Danielson, Heide & Co.

Santa Anna and Maria (Ital), 413 tons, E Peschau & Co.

River Thames (Nor), 454 tons, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eugene (Nor), 508 tons, Hansen, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUENTINES.

Agda (Rus), 346 tons, Landstrom, ——.

BRIGS.

Moss Glen, 150 tons, Iverson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Malaria

Silently steals into the system, undermining the health, causing headaches, wornout feeling, pains in the limbs, constipated bowels, other troubles. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

GUARANTEE—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

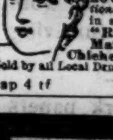
At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

ap 4 tf th sa tu

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

ap 8 tf sa

Children Cry,

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes **Digestion,** and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Souvenir GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 21 1y th

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this *wonderful discovery,* in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) *free.* Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

se 28 D&W 1y su tu th

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE SELF EXILED.

"Now open the gate and let her in,
And fling it wide,
For she hath been cleansed from stain of sin,"
St. Peter cried.
And the angels all were silent.

"Though I am cleansed from stain of sin,"
She answered low,
"I came not hither to enter in,
Nor may I go."
And the angels all were silent.

* * * * * *

"But I may not enter there," she said;
"For I must go
Across the gulf where the guilty dead
Lie in their woe."
And the angels all were silent.

"If I enter heaven, I may not speak
My soul's desire
For them that are lying distraught and weak
In flaming fire."
And the angels all were silent.

"Should I be nearer Christ," she said,
"By pitying less
The sinful living or woeful dead
In their helplessness?"
And the angels all were silent.

"Should I be liker Christ were I
To love no more
The loved, who in their anguish lie
Outside the door?"
And the angels all were silent.

* * * * * *

"Should I be liker, nearer him,
Forgetting this—
Singing all day with the seraphim
In selfish bliss?"
And the angels all were silent.
—New York Tribune.

WITH DEFT FINGERS

HOW THE BEAUTIFUL STAINED GLASS WINDOWS ARE MADE.

Devices Employed For Securing Color Effects—Thousands of Bits of Material In a Single Picture—The Flesh Tints Are Painted by an Artist.

In making a stained glass window much more labor and artistic judgment are involved than might be supposed. Though the work is largely mechanical after the artist's drawing is supplied, yet it is of such a nature that every workman employed in the process must have a rare eye for color and great accuracy of judgment. The first step in making a picture window is the water color drawing of the artist, setting forth the design, colors and general effect. From this is made a black and white drawing of the same size as the window is intended to be. Any errors in drawing become immediately apparent when the water color picture is enlarged, the necessary corrections being made before anything more is done.

After the large drawing is approved it is laid flat upon two sheets of brown paper with ordinary carbon tracing paper laid between each sheet. A duplicate tracing is then made by running a little wheel over the outlines of the picture. One of the tracings is cut up as a pattern for the glass cutters. This is done by an ingenious tool called a three legged scissors, which, when cutting, removes a strip of paper of the same width as the lead which will separate the fragments of glass when the window is built up. The paper patterns are then pasted on a sheet of glass in the same positions as the pieces of glass will occupy when they are bound together by the lead strips.

Now comes the most critical part of the whole operation. With the water color drawing as a guide, the glass cutter has to substitute for the paper patterns the pieces of glass which will form the window. As he selects the particular color which is called for by the water color sketch for each paper pattern he strips off the paper and substitutes the glass. The difficulty of doing this may be appreciated when the great number of tints used in stained glass windows is considered. In the fine mosaic work which is seen to such perfection in the Vatican at Rome no less than 26,000 different tints are used. Of course nothing like that number is employed in modern picture windows, but the various shades are so numerous that an accurate eye is necessary to discriminate between them and to use them with judgment.

The cutter engaged in choosing and cutting the glass has sometimes to pick over a ton or more of glass before he arrives at a piece suitable for some particular tint. By doubling a piece of glass or putting one color behind another effects are often obtained which it would be impossible to produce with a single piece of glass. The glass may be superficially stained or the color may be incorporated while the molten glass is still in the crucible. In America the homogeneous colored glass is generally used, while in Europe the stained glass is almost entirely employed. In the homogeneous glass metals and their different oxides are used for coloring. As many as 17 different ingredients are used to obtain some delicate shades.

The most expensive tint is ruby, to obtain which gold is employed. The excellence in color of the antique stained glass windows has been found to be largely due to the imperfections in the glass which was manufactured at that time. Modern glass is too smooth and clear for stained glass work, because it transmits the light too evenly and consequently does not give a good color effect. To remedy this glass for stained windows is now made purposely of rough and uneven texture. The colors blend together better and give a more brilliant effect when the surface of the glass is rough and full of minute blow holes.

When the glass cutter has selected his different tints and cut the pieces of glass to correspond with the paper patterns, they are placed in the position they will eventually occupy. To accomplish this the hitherto undissected tracing is laid on a sheet of glass, and the outlines of the picture are painted on the glass. The glass fragments are then placed in position by means of these outlines. When this is done, the glass is taken into the soldering room, and the pieces are bound together by means of double grooved strips of lead. This soldering process is a delicate one, because the lead lines themselves are relied upon to give some of the general effect. No means have yet been discovered of staining glass so that a satisfactory flesh tint will be obtained. All the faces, hands and other flesh parts of the cloth are cut in white opalescent glass and then painted. While the artist is painting the flesh parts the window is mounted in a rough frame, and all the light is cut off except that which illuminates the piece of opalescent glass to be painted.

The effect is extremely odd when one enters a studio where several heads are being painted. All round the dark room may be seen faces staring out in luminous relief, against a dark background. Here and there a ghostly arm is outstretched or a mysterious hand suspended in midair. When the eyes get used to the darkness, the artists and many of the surrounding objects become visible, and much of the uncanny effect disappears.

There are some special products of recent invention which are of great service in obtaining effects, which it is almost impossible to produce by varying depths of color. Among these is the so called "drapery glass." It is made by crumbling up the glass when hot by a special tool until it looks like a piece of drapery. When allowed to cool, it remains in this condition and presents a luminous representation of drapery (when placed in a window), which is surprisingly natural. Feathers are also made by a similar process for use in the wings of angels and are equally lifelike when illuminated from behind. —New York Tribune.

A Jowett Story.

"W. H." sends to The Realm a story of the late master of Balliol. Mr. Jowett was one day conversing on ethics. His friend propounded what he considered to be a difficult question. "Do you think," he said, "that a good man could ever feel happy on the rack?" "Well," replied Jowett, with a judicial air, "I think, on the whole, he might—that is, if he were a very good man and it were a very bad rack."

Love's Young Dream.

"Love's Young Dream," one of Moore's best, was set by him to an Irish tune called "The Old Woman." Moore heard the tune from a blind fiddler, wrote it down and discerning its beauty determined that it should have better words than the nonsensical verses to which it was sung by the Irish peasantry.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

He Was Flattery Proof.

Howell Van Rensselaer Gibbon thoughtfully picked up the terrier which was reposing in his favorite chair and deposited it on the floor in a somewhat astonished condition. "As to taking flattery," he remarked, "most men are ten times as bad as women; I'll admit that. It is actually amusing."

"Isn't it?" agreed the young lady in the shrimp pink waist cautiously. She was not sure of Howell's point.

"And because I recognize the fact," went on Mr. Gibbon, "I am in a measure protected and exempt. In fact, I think I am proof. It would take a pretty clever person to flatter me."

"Indeed it would!" chimed in the girl in the pink waist rapturously, for she had struck ground. "I've thought that of you for a long time. Isn't it strange?"

Howell beamed. "Have you?" he said. "It only shows how much in sympathy we are. I have my failings, of course, but susceptibility to flattery is not one of them."

"Everybody knows that," promptly acquiesced the girl in the pink waist. "Most men rather like it, and so we do it. But, now, I should never dream of trying to flatter you!" She finished with a little burst of confidence.

Mr. Gibbon appeared gratified. "I should hope so," he remarked. She let her eyes rest on him pensively, and when she spoke it was as though half to herself. "Ordinary men actually revel in the nice things we poor girls have to think up to say to them. You can't imagine what a relief it is to talk to a man with a broad and sensible mind—to talk to you, Mr. Gibbon."

There was a seraphic peace on Howell's countenance as he said good night and went out through the hall with the firm and buoyant stride of a man who feels in his soul that he is an exception.

The girl in the pink waist stood where he had left her, beside the big lamp, and appeared to be thinking. All at once she chuckled gleefully and softly.

But Howell never knew.—Chicago News.

Hazlitt on Coleridge.

In June, 1816, Coleridge published "Christabel," and in September the Edinburgh Review, by the hand of Hazlitt (as Coleridge asserted), made bitter fun of it through nine pages, the article winding up with the declaration that "the thing now before us is utterly destitute of value. It exhibits from beginning to end not a ray of genius." (Dykes Campbell, "Coleridge: a Narrative," page 223.) Coleridge, it must be admitted, had to a certain extent courted a personal treatment by declaring that "Kubla Khan" was published "not upon the ground of any poetic merit, but as a psychological curiosity," and by giving a detailed account in the preface of the circumstances and the anodyne under which it was written.

All that one can say is that Hazlitt does not miss his opportunity. His references to the "anodyne" are mingled unpleasantly with scornful innuendo. "Persons in this poet's unhappy condition generally feel the want of sleep as the worst of their evils, but there are instances, too, in the history of the disease of sleep being attended with new agony." "Upon the whole," he says, "we look upon this publication as one of the most notable pieces of impertinence of which the press has lately been guilty."

This of the poem which many persons regard as superior to the "Ancient Mariner" in imagination, and which every one with an ear for rhythm must regard as one of the most perfect specimens of subtle word music in the English language. But the worst of it was that Hazlitt knew all this, even if Coleridge exaggerated, when he said in the Biographia Literaria that he had "both in my presence and in my absence repeatedly pronounced it the finest poem of its kind in the language."—Fortnightly Review.

An Unstable Foundation.

I sat waiting in a down town office. On the other side of a board partition two men were talking earnestly. Their voices grew more and more distinct until finally I caught the words, "Well, I never yet knew a man to build himself up by dragging another person down." Then the voices subsided again.

"No," thought I, "nor a woman either." The ruins of another life may look at first like a large amount of material with which to start a structure, but they will crumble—they are sure to crumble.—New York Herald.

Mme. Dieulfy.

Mme. Dieulfy, who has attained high rank as an authority on Persian archæology and antiquities, appears in the salons of Paris in man's attire. When she was a bride, in 1870, she went with her husband on a military expedition to the far east, and to avoid attention appeared as a lad of 16, since when she has never changed her dress.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from genera debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

Never Fails to Cure.

Botanic Blood Balm, "B. B. B." is a true and genuine purifier of the blood, and the best and most certain cure for eradicating from the system rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, enlargement of the joints, general debility, swellings, venereal diseases, boils and eruptions, ulcerous sores, mercurial diseases, female disorders, humors in the body, tetter and itchings, and all other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. It is a fine tonic, and will build up weakened constitutions from the first dose.

It is thoroughly indorsed and recognized as the best remedy of its kind, to which substitutes bear no resemblance in point of value.

Send for free book of wonderful cures. Price $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by Druggists; if not, send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid, on receipt of price.

Address

Blood Balm Co.,

ap 7 1m tu th sa Atlanta, Ga.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

WHAT DO YOU LOOK FOR AT THIS STORE?

Good goods, good value. We have worked hard at all three. To-morrow we start another stock at quick selling. It is the

Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods.

The largest selection ever shown in this city.

Dress Goods Again.

Never in such a position to serve your every need as now. The big stock fairly sparkles with spring freshness. Whatever your Dress Goods thought may be here will you find its materialization. As to prices—well, they're right, or we couldn't do the business.

Seductive Silks.

Not a woman in the town but what will have a new Silk Waist this Spring, and we would like the contract for supplying them. Your waist is here. Come in and select it from these new lots. Don't let price disturb you. A little money goes a long way in this silk matter.

About That New Carpet.

The best Eastern makers come to us first and we plucked the choicest numbers of their collection; and then the sewing and laying done by experts, are sure to be right.

Our Wash Goods

Are deserving of your early inspection. Neat patterns, bright colors, excellent fabrics, and such prices as you find here and only here.

The Hosiery Section

Is at the height of its usefulness. Note the throng of busy buyers as they come and go. Want to make a Hosiery customer of you. We keep the honest, wearable sorts, you know.

We Can Fit You With a Proper Corset.

Our saleswomen know the make or makes best suited to you. If your Corsets haven't worn well through, not fitting well, let us attend to your Corset wants.

We are sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets (America's leading Corset). Just received the New Bicycle Corset, only $1 00 a pair.

OUR BARGAIN DAY (FRIDAY) FIFTY BARGAINS.

Samples mailed on application. Mention this paper.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

sp 12 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

What Can I Write?

I Do Not Know.

We have so much to say I know not where to begin.

We will say change your wearing apparel, and begin life anew. Come out in bright and pleasing costumes. Lay aside your heavy Winter Clothing and put on New Stylish Goods. Be equal to all living nature. The bare branches of the giant oak is no longer to be seen, but instead, the tender buds of green. Now let us follow in their wake; push forward and never take a back seat. We stand ready to help you by selling new and desirable goods of every style to meet the wants of the stylish, and at prices to meet the approval of the humble. We will not go into a long description as to quality, but quote the hard Cash Prices on all classes of goods, and guarantee

All Goods Sold as Advertised.

36-inch wide White Homespun, 3½c.
30 inch Sea Island, best grade, 5c.
36 inch Fine Bleached, worth 8c, for 6c.
36 inch Fine Bleached, worth 6c, for 4½c.
26 inch Fine, Heavy Dress Plaid Suiting, 10c.
32 inch Fine Dress Plaids, 10c.
34-inch wide, 15c.
25-inch wide Heavy Checked Homespun, 3½c.
27-inch Linen Shambre, 5c.
28-inch Fine Zephyr Gingham, worth 8c, for 5c.
Very pretty nice style Dress Gingham, 4c.
Beautiful Shirt Waist Calico, 4c.
A Splendid Mattress, extra heavy bed tick, 8c.
A. C. A. Bed Tick, warranted feather-proof, and the best Tick made, 30 inches wide, at 12½c worth 18c.

Beautiful Spring Lawns, 5c.

One line at 6c are worth 8c.
We have all grades of Linen Lawns.
36-inch in the New Spring Styles, 12½c.
Fine, Pretty Lawns, in solid colors, 18c.
Fine line Tissa Silk, 10c.
All wool Nuns Veiling for evening dresses, 15c.
36 inch wide, half wool, beautiful Spring Dress Goods, 12½c in gray only, a job.

Black Brilliantean, in fancy patterns, 19c, better at 25c; plain, extra quality, 40c
Best Black Brilliantean made, 60; made of Silk and Wool, it has a beautiful luster; in Black Taffata Silk, in the best grades, at 78c.
Wash Silks, 20 inches wide, the newest and prettiest styles at 25c. Black Surah, 18 inches, at 23c. Lilac, a very pretty shade in Silk, at 32c. Curtain Scrim at 4c, 36 inches wide. Table Linen, all Linen, 54 inches wide, extra heavy quality, 25c. Beautiful styles in Bleached, 29c. Turkey Red, 54 inches wide, best goods made, this week, 22c; worth regular 80. Double-faced White Canton Flannel, 30 inches wide, worth 9c, this week 5c. Men's Heavy Pants Cloth, worth 10c, for 8c. Extra Heavy Cottonade, 12½c, regular 15c. All Wool Pants Cloth, 25c. Remnants and Pants, 54 inches, the Best Wool Cloth made for Gentlemen's Fine Pants, 65c. This Cloth is cheap at $1.50. Men's Fine Ties, in Silk, 9c this week. Best 100 yards Spool Silk, in colors, 5c. Whalebone, 12 bones in a bunch, 9 inches long, 5c; 7 inches long, 4c. 1 000 yards Remnant in Fine Lawns, Challies, Satteens and Purcales, marked down for less than cost, run 1 yd to 15 yds in a piece. There is some beautiful goods in the lot. The prices run from 5c to 15c. Lace Curtains—a lovely line at 50 a pair.

Come to the Racket and get your Matting; all styles, from 9c to 20c per yard. All remember our big stock of Pretty Millinery, trimmed by the 100 at 50c each. Trimmed in Ribbon, Silk, Chiffon and Flowers. Nicely trimmed. Sold for 50c. We have all grades of Fine Millinery in Trimmed Hats, from 50c to $6 00 each. Flowers from 5c to 75c a bunch. Silk Ribbon from 1c to $1 00 per yard. We have all grades of Novelty Ribbon. Persian, Dresden, Taffata, Gros Grain, Satin, and all colors and widths. We sell some Ribbon as low as 25c a role of 10 yards No. 16; that is 2½ yards. Our Hats are wanted by the 1,000, and all the new shapes and styles are represented. Bunch Violets, 4c.

Call and examine our stock, and see the Largest and Busiest House in the State. We are at 113 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

apr 12 tf WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

JOHNSON & FORE.

We are too busy to write a regular advertisement, but wish to extend an invitation to the ladies to call and take a glance at the elegant line of

Millinery Goods

received by Express. Some of the

New Shapes in Ladies' and Children's Hats are Perfectly Beautiful.

Our LADIES' SHIRT WAIST are the best fitting garments on the market, and you should not fail to try them. Prices from 75 cents to $2.00 each.

We have a perfect lot of LADIES' KID GLOVES, which we will place on ourcounter MONDAY at 50 cents a pair.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

ap 12 tf **No. 111 Market St.**

The Atlantic National Bank

Of Wilmington, N. C.

Makes a specialty of supplying all depositors with what money they desire to borrow at uniform and minimum rates on satisfactory security.

Checks and drafts on interior banking towns sent direct to place of payment and handled with promptness and accuracy.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $50,000.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, D. L. Gore, S. P. McNair, Sam'l Bear, Jr., W. E. Springer, C. W. Worth, E. J. Powers, H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr., J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

ap 12 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are dangerous!

Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

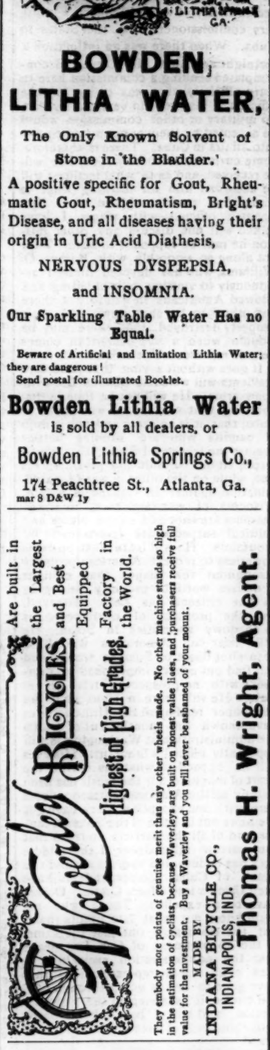
Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y



Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. No other machine stands so high in the estimation of cyclists, because Waverleys are built on honest values and purchasers receive full value for the investment. Buy a Waverley and you will never be ashamed of your mount.

They embody more points of genuine merit than any other wheels made.

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials.
Everything,
WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

ten page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper.

HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

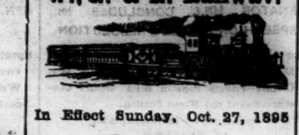
PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL make very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

W., N. & H. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 A m, Warsaw 11.08 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.52 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.38 p m, Warsaw 8.48 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.40 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.30 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.14 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.55 a m and 4.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.53 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 5 a m, Nashville 5 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 5.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 8.56 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 06 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.53 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9 22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5 00 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.46 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 2 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 3.05 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington ††8 35 a m, arrives Sumter ††9 05 a m. Leave Sumter ††10 a m, arrives Pregnalls ††6 41 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 53 a m, arrives Denmark 6 30 a m. Leave Elliott ††1 20 a m and ††7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow ††1 p m and ††8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow ††6 40 a m and ††4 00 p m, arrive Elliott ††8 0 a m and ††2 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls ††8 50 a m, arrive Sumter ††3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter ††6 30 p m, arrives Darlington ††8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, April 18
CROATAN, Saturday, April 25

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, April 18
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday April 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, April 21
CROATAN, Tuesday, April 28

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ap 15 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND A L points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar.. Wilmington ...Lve	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv.. Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar.. Fayetteville ... Lv

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Net Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The following are the total receipts at the ports since September 1st: Galveston 890,134 bales; New Orleans 1,653,809. Mobile 199 408, Savannah 711,325. Charleston 278,148, Wilmington 166,061, Norfolk 311,587, Baltimore 39 527, New York 92 269, Boston 134 315, Newport News 14,629, Philadelphia 39 296, West Point 140 896, Brunswick 74 840, Port Royal 68,570, Pensacola 18.872, Texas City 53 273. Total 4 874 959 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined four to seven points, but rallied and recovered part of the loss, closing three to four points lower for the day, with the tone quiet and the sales 78,000 bales.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news was disappointing and prices weakened. Then, too, prominent interests here, recently identified with the bull side, sold to day, and this accelerated the decline. But the receipts at the ports were very light while the exports were liberal, and these factors produced a rally at onetime. Subsequently, however, the market weakened again and declined under the influence of realizing sales. Speculation was a very small affair and the fluctuations were confined within narrow limits. The spot markets were dull and the weather at the South was favorable for planting. There was some buying here to-day for European account.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork Products Firm at Better Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 17.—St. Louis' strength and the death of Ed. Pardridge, the noted scalper, were the factors in wheat to-day. For an hour after the opening there was very little life to the trade, then St. Louis started up and sent buying orders to this market. A moderate recession occurred before the close. May wheat opened from 66 to 65¾c., sold between 65½ to 65⅝ and 67c., closing at 66⅝ to 66¾c.—⅞c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and one cent higher.

The same story so often repeated, of dullness in corn was repeated without variation of any sort to-day. May corn opened at 30¼ to 30¾c., advanced to 30⅝c., closing at 30½c.—¼ to ⅜c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady and ¼c. per bushel higher.

Oats—May oats closed ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm to ⅛c higher.

Provisions had a very good day and at the close showed better prices all around. A number of shorts covered and some buying for long account took place, the incentive for both being found in a lighter run of hogs than expected at the yards and an advance of 5@10c in their prices. Stronger prices for wheat were not without their effect. At the close May pork was 12½c higher; May lard a shade higher, and May ribs 5c higher.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Strawberries, Florida, quart 25c to 40c; do. Charleston, do 30c to 50c; asparagus: North Carolina, dozen bunches 2 25 to 3.00; do, Norfolk, do do 5.00 to 6.00; beets, Florida, crate 75c to 1.25; do do, 100 bunches 4 00 to 6 00; cabbage, Florida, crate 2.00 to 2 75; carrots do, 100 bunches 3 00 to 5.00; egg plant, do, box 2.50 to 5 00; kale, Norfolk barrel 50c to 1.50; do, Baltimore, do 10c to 1.25; lettuce Florida, basket 50c to 1 50; do, Charleston, do 50c to 65c; do, North Carolina, 40c to 60c; peas, Florida, basket 1.00 to 2.50; do, Savannah, do 3.00 to 3 50; radishes, Norfolk, basket 50c to 1 50; string beans, Florida, wax, crate 2.50 to 4.50, do, New Orleans, green, crate 2 00 to 4.00; spinach Norfolk, barrel 1.00 to 2.00; squash, Florida, white, crate 1 25 to 1.50; tomatoes, do, carrier 1 00 to 3 00; do do, crate 1 50 to 2.50; do, Key West, carrier 1 00 to 2.50; potatoes, Florida, 3 00 to 6.50.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	37,472	57,866
Total receipts to this date.....	4,874,959	7,539 661
Exports for the week	77,483	126,784
Total exports to this date.....	3,938,898	5,900,564
Stock in all United States ports.....	478,469	710,591
Stock at all interior towns.....	98,185	76,478
American afloat for Stock in Liverpool,..	1,157,000	1,732,000
Great Britain.....	98,000	130,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29@29½c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 95.

CHARLESTON, April 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40, E $1 50, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 90, W G $1 95, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, April 17—Spirits turpentine—market firm at 25½c for regulars; sales 1,500 casks; receipts 1,631 casks; season's receipts 19 239 casks; exports 13,234 casks; stock 5 324 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,000 barrels; receipts 2 878 barrels; season's receipts 28 502 barrels; exports 61,284 barrels; stock 101,786 barrels; at the close the quotations were: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 90, N $1 95, window glass $2 10; water white $2 20.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SENATOR HILL CONCLUDES HIS SPEECH ON PEFFER'S RESOLUTION.

An Altercation Between Senator Allen—A Political Debate in the House on a Bill to Pay War Claims—Private Pension Bills Under Consideration at the Night Session.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Mr. Hill continued without concluding this afternoon the speech he commenced yesterday afternoon against the passage of the Peffer resolution to investigate the bond sales of the present administration.

As Mr. Hill was about to yield to a motion for an executive session, Mr. Gear reported the bill for the refunding of the Pacific bond-aided railroads. This led to an altercation between Mr. Gear, chairman of the committee, and Mr. Allen, the Populist Senator from Nebraska, in which warm words were used on both sides. Mr. Gear's statements were characterized by Mr. Allen as false. Mr. Allen was called to order and his words read from the clerk's desk, after which he was permitted to proceed in order. Mr. Allen's subsequent remarks consisted of a tribute to the recent candidate of his party for the Presidency, J. B. Weaver, and a defence of the principles of the party, which Mr. Gear had attacked.

Mr. Hoar, who expects to leave the city immediately, spoke briefly in favor of the Peffer investigation resolution and criticised the remarks of Mr. Hill as being more in place on the stump than in the Senate chamber.

The Senate then, after a short executive session, adjourned at 5.30 o'clock until Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

This was an old-fashioned field day in the House of Representatives, with radical variation. It was private bill day, under the rules, when bills to pay claims arising out of the war, which in the past afforded opportunity and excuse for fighting battles of the war over again, were under consideration.

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, Republican, was almost violent in his denunciation of the policy which proscribed the payment of these claims. Dramatically he declared that no robber baron on the Rhine ever equalled the Government of the United States in its robbery of honest citizens. He attacked the leaders of the House, charging them with purposely preventing the consideration of bills for the payment of just claims, asserting that extraordinary rulings of the chair (in Committee of the Whole) were resorted to to aid in carrying out that policy.

Messrs McCall of Tennessee, Republican, and Evans of Kentucky, Republican, appealed to the House to pay the claims of loyal men from the South and Mr. Ray of New York, Republican, charged that to enter upon the payment of them would compel the next administration to issue bonds from beginning to close. Messrs. Dockery of Missouri, Democrat, and Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, made political speeches in connection with their common position to the payment of the claims, the former asserting that Republican legislation in the past, and the latter that the Democratic administration was responsible for the present condition of the Treasury. The net result of the day's discussion was the rejection of one bill and the passage of another.

Mr. Pickler of South Dakota, Republican, reported the general pension bill prepared by the Committee on Invalid Pensions and it was re committed.

At 4 50 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

At the evening session of the House nine pension bills were considered and ordered to be reported to the House with favorable recommendation. A large part of the time was spent upon the bill granting a pension of $75 a month to the widow of Brigadier General Vanderver, who was originally colonel of the Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The amount of the pension was reduced to $50 a month and efforts were made to make it $30, a proposition which received considerable support among Republican members.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's Reports a Distinct Gain, with Better Feeling and Evidence of Increasing Volume of Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Bradstreet's says that favorable weather, except in some Northwestern States, has stimulated a demand for seasonable merchandise, notably light Summer clothing, and on the whole, the week presents a distinct gain. This is not so much apparent at Eastern centres, except Baltimore and Pittsburg, as in the Central Mississippi river valley. At some Northwestern cities the movement of merchandise has declined, but at a number East it is unchanged, while Southern cities in most instances report business quiet, and in others less favorable.

There is a better demand for cotton machinery to go South. Eastern cotton dyers are busier, and there is a demand for hardware, machinery and locomotives.

Increased volume of business is most conspicuous West, at St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Milwaukee and Memphis. Less gain is shown on the Pacific coast, except in export lines.

In industrial lines there is not much gain. There have been fair orders for shoes, but less is doing in that direction now and leather is weak. While prices for cottons and woollens are nominally unchanged, heavy stocks of the former hang over the market and good orders could probably be placed below nominal quotations.

Mercantile collections generally continue slow. A marked evidence of better feeling is found in the steadiness and the tendency of many quotations for staples. Additional evidence of an increasing volume of business is found in the total of bank clearings this week, $984,000,000, six per cent. more than last week; 5.6 per cent. more than in the corresponding week one year ago.

STEAMER BERMUDA.

Finally Secured British Papers of Release and Will Sail for Puerto Cortes Monday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The filibustering steamer Bermuda has finally secured British papers of release. British Consul Clipperton has yielded to the efforts made to induce him to regularly enter the vessel in the consulate registry and give the noted craft a clean bill of health. All objections against the vessel had been withdrawn under orders from the British Government. The crew were paid off to-day. On Monday she will sail for Puerto Cortez in command of Capt. Hughes, who has succeeded Capt. O'Brien in command of the vessel.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

GEN. FITZ LEE'S APPOINTMENT AS U. S. CONSUL GENERAL.

Spanish Officials Suspicious—There May be Trouble When He Comes—He Will be Welcomed by American Residents—Executions of Prisoners by Spaniards.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA TAMPA, FLA., April 17.—The appointment of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to succeed Consul General Williams is understood by Americans here as well as by the authorities at the Palace as an adroit way of sending a military commissioner from the States to Cuba. When there was an intimation a fortnight ago that Mr. Cleveland contemplated sending a commission here to learn officially what was going on, the officials at Madrid said very plainly that no military or other commission would be accepted by them or permitted to pry into affairs in Cuba. There is, therefore, some curiosity as to how Gen. Lee will be received, and as to what facilities will be accorded him for learning what is transpiring outside of the city. The Spanish officials with whom I have talked will not discuss any other mission he may be supposed to have. They got along so smoothly with Ramon O. Williams, who has devoted himself assiduously to viewing bills of lading and allowed Americans in jail to rot there and others to be shot down and their property destroyed, that there may be trouble when a live American comes here to represent Uncle Sam.

It goes without saying that American residents will welcome General Lee with open arms. He will not be long in discovering that a state of war exists in Cuba; that it is an army and not a mob of bandits who are winning battles against the troops of Spain; that life is respected on one side and prisoners set free, while on the other a war of extermination against all Cubans is waged, prisoners of war are shot, unarmed peasants are shot and cut to pieces and political suspects are imprisoned by thousands. He will learn that Spain is powerless to protect American property throughout the island; that millions of dollars worth of property belonging to our citizens has been destroyed, and the prospect of recompense is as shadowy as castles in Spain. He will hear of Americans who have been shot down by Spanish troops and will find out others imprisoned in dungeons with no prospect of trial or release. He will learn in short what the newspaper readers of the United States have known for months, but of which the administration at Washington is still apparently officially ignorant. His eyes will be opened to what has stirred the heart of mankind, for the truth has been told by all the American correspondents here, with one exception. They have got the news out in spite of the Spanish censor, and of all the barriers to truth that the narrow mindedness of the middle ages has endeavored to erect around the island of Cuba. Correspondents have been thrown into Moro Castle. Others have been expelled. Those who remain know not what fate awaits them, but the truth gets out just the same. If the appointment of Gen. Lee means that the administration seeks light in view of all the misrepresentations that have gone to and is going through official circles it is a step in the right direction, and had it been taken months ago, thousands of lives might have been saved.

Spain made one conquest of the island of Cuba and exterminated the native Indians. The extreme Spaniards urge Weyler to clean up the island on the same old lines. Gen. Lee will discover for himself what is being done.

HAVANA, April 17.—Three prisoners were shot at the Cabanas fortress this morning. The executions were public. The doomed men knelt, facing the main wall of the fortress, with their backs toward the troops. All three fell forward at the first volley, but two of them were not instantly killed and received single shots. The prisoners met death bravely. Two of them were colored and one white. The men were taken prisoners in the action at Candalria.

HAVANA, April 17.—Reports from columns of troops who have been operating for several days against Maceo have been received. According to these the troops destroyed a number of camps that the rebels had been compelled to abandon, and pursued portions of Maceo's forces further West in the province of Pinar del Rio. The troops had one officer and five soldiers wounded and a corporal sunstruck. The rebel losses are unknown. Maceo is said to be near Lochuza, the scene of his recent defeat of the Spanish troops.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Philadelphia turned the tables on Boston to-day. Score—Boston 3, Philadelphia 7.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Score—Baltimore 6, Brooklyn 8.

LOUISVILLE, April 17.—Chicago defeated Louisville with ease this afternoon. Score—Louisville 8, Chicago 14

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—Hart's wildness lost to-day's game for the locals. Score—St. Louis 3, Cleveland 5.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—Pittsburg won again to-day. Score—Cincinnati 7, Pittsburg 10.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Washington had little trouble in defeating New York to-day. Score—Washington 14, New York 6.

NORFOLK, April 17.—Score—Norfolk 9, Portsmouth 10.

LYNCHBURG, April 17.—Score—Lynchburg 10, Petersburg 6.

COLUMBUS, April 17.—Score—Columbus 6, Atlanta 5.

MONTGOMERY, April 17.—Score—Montgomery 18, Birmingham 4.

RICHMOND, April 17.—Richmond 1, Roanoke 4.

REV. A. J. DIAZ.

The Baptist Evangelist Arrested and Imprisoned by Gen. Weyler.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 17.—A million and a half Baptists will soon be demanding the release of Rev. A. J. Diaz, the Cuban evangelist who has been arrested and imprisoned by Gen. Weyler. Rev. T. F. Tichenor, corresponding secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention, issued an address to-day to the Baptists of the South. In it he calls on the denomination to raise a fund to defend Diaz and to care for him and his family. Dr. Tichenor says that Diaz will not dare to touch a mouthful of food prepared in the Spanish prison, for fear of being poisoned. The Baptists of this section, and they are numerous, are aroused by the news of the arrest and they will appeal at once to the State Department to interfere.

Diaz is an American citizen. He was a patriot of the revolution twenty years ago. To escape arrest he threw himself into the sea, hoping to drift back on shore at nightfall, but he floated so far out that he could not get back. A passing schooner picked him up and carried him to New York. He was converted in this country, joined the Baptist Church and returned to Cuba as an evangelist. He has done a great work and has greatly endeared himself to the Baptists of the States.

In a tenement house fire at Turner's Falls, Mass., yesterday morning, five French children were suffocated. The property loss was small.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Suggestions of Mediation For the Pacification of Cuba Made By the Pope to the Spanish Government—The War in the Soudan.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 17.—A dispatch from Rome to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that Monsignor Cretoni, Papal Nuncio to Madrid, has been instructed to propose to the Spanish Government that Spain accept the mediation of the Pope, or failing that, to endeavor to secure the acceptance by Spain of the mediation of the United States, to the end of obtaining the pacification of Cuba.

A dispatch from Suakim dated April 16th says that 800 cavalry and 1,000 infantry made an attack upon the friendly Arabs and drove them into the Erkowit hills. The Dervishes afterwards attacked Major Sidney's Tenth Soudanez battalion, the fight resulting in Sidney's repulsing the Dervishes with notable loss. The Dervishes also attacked the Eighth Egyptian cavalry under Captain Fennewick, and were again repulsed, with a loss of thirty killed.

MADRID, April 17.—The members of the Madrid election board have been fined 2,000 france each for corrupt handling of the votes in the recent elections.

Senor Sagasta, Prime Minister, has called a meeting of the Liberal leaders in the Cortes, for the purpose of formulating a Cuban programme. The question of international relations, especially as regards the United States, will be raised in the debate on the address in reply to the Queen Regent's speech, and the recent electoral scandal will also be denounced.

BERLIN, April 17.—The Centre party have given notice that in the Reichstag to-morrow they will ask the Government what steps have been taken or will be taken to curb the duelling nuisance. The Emperor yesterday sent a telegram summoning Dr. Von Lucanus, chief of the Emperor's Civil Cabinet, to Carlsruhe.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Internal Revenue Receipts—The Case of Rev. Diaz, an American Citizen, Arrested at Havana—Lieut. Peary Contemplating Another Expedition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The case of Albert Jesus Diaz, an American citizen, who was reported as being arrested at Havana for alleged connection with the insurgents, was before the Department of State to-day. The Department immediately cabled the Consul General at Havana to take the usual steps for his protection and fair trial.

Internal revenue receipts for the nine months of the current fiscal year, from official figures made public to-day by Commissioner Miller, aggregated $110,179,075, an increase over the corresponding months of 1895 of $188,957, exclusively derived from tobacco and beer. The principal items of revenue were: Spirits $61,525,454, a decrease of $3,377,415; tobacco $33,257,507, an increase of $1,151,180; fermented liquors, $24,059,737, an increase of $1,758,071; oleomargarine $996,329, a decrease of $183,893, and miscellaneous $340,046, a decrease of $128,987

The Court of Appeals this morning granted the writ of error asked for in the case of broker Everton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant sugar witness, and admitted the defendant to bail in $5,000 until the United States Supreme Court takes action in the matter. Chief Justice Alvey returned the opinion.

The Navy Department is making a great mystery over its action in detaching Civil Engineer R. E. Peary, from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and placing him on waiting orders. It was said yesterday that the order had been issued at Lieutenant Peary's request and that he gave no reason in his application. To-day, however, it was learned that Lieutenant Peary contemplated another exploring expedition and had so informed the Department, but for some reason it was desired to keep this information secret.

WARM WIRELETS.

J. H. Harvey, florist, of Richmond, Va., has made an assignment. Liabilities about $10,000.

Ed. Pardridge, the wheat speculator who died yesterday in Chicago, left a fortune of at least a million.

The *St. James Gazette* publishes a rumor that Buluwayo has been captured by the Matabeles. The rumor is not confirmed.

At Gainesville, Fla., Capt. John A. Faison, aged 70, a well-known citizen, was killed by a train while walking on the track. He was caught on a trestle and cut to pieces.

At Suffolk, Va., yesterday, while watching a freight backing down a switch, Henry Byrd, colored, was struck by an east-bound passenger train on the Norfolk & Western road and instantly killed.

A Yokohama dispatch says that the Corean Envoy to Japan has gone to Russia, under authority of the King of Corea, to negotiate a loan of eight millions, giving the Corean province of Hamgying as security.

To-day there will be the hottest political contest ever fought in East Tennessee. Three men, Anderson, Brownlow and Millburn, all want to go to Congress from the First district. A primary will be held to determine which shall win. All are Republican.

The jury in the case of A. M. Spurr, who has been on trial for the past three weeks at Nashville on the charge of criminal complicity in the wrecking of the Commercial National Bank, brought in a verdict of guilty. Spurr was president of the bank, which failed in 1893, with liabilities for a million dollars.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Congressman Powers Enthusiastic Over Paine's Celery Compound, the Greatest Spring Remedy.

Judge Powers, who to-day represents Vermont in congress, entered the national house with a magnificent record as lawyer and Judge of the supreme court of Vermont.

He is a fine type of the careful, learned, New England lawyer.

Though but 56 years of age, he was a member of the Vermont legislature a third of a century ago, and again in 1874, when he was speaker of the house. He has been State censor, a member of the constitutional convention and of the State senate. In 1874 he became judge of the supreme court of Vermont, and remained on the bench until 1890, when he took his seat in congress. Judge Powers presided at many of the most noted trials in the history of the State, and is the author of many of the most important opinions to be found in Vermont reports.

No judge on the supreme bench in any of our States has a reputation for more clearly and unmistakably expressing his opinions. His unqualified indorsement of Paine's celery compound in the following letter is as straightforward and concise as any one of his thoughtful charges to a jury.

House of Representatives, U. S.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 19, 1893.

I have for several years been acquainted with the medicinal qualities of Paine's celery compound, and can enthusiastically indorse it as a specific in many cases for which its use is recommended by its proprietors.

H. Henry Powers,
1st Dist. Vt.

By far the best use that any tired or ailing person can make of these precious spring days is to purify their blood and regulate their nerves with Paine's celery compound. It is plain to any observant person that the best remedy for neuralgia, persistent headaches and such like indications of low nervous vigor, is the one that most rapidly and completely nourishes the worn out parts. It is not in the power of any other remedy to do the vigorous work of Paine's celery compound in strengthening the jaded system, and in bringing it back to an energetic, healthy condition

The real danger that stares sick people in the face is the putting off attending to sickness and disease, and letting slip these health-inviting spring days, when everything so strongly favors getting well. This greatest of all spring remedies is doing an astonishing amount of good these days among sick people and those semi-invalids who are "run down" by the long, trying winter, or worn out and afflicted by disease.

The soul and life of sound health is a well-nourished nervous system. Paine's celery compound repairs the worn, nervous system as nothing else can do. It is the one certain and permanent cure for sleeplessness, hysteria, nervous debility and exhaustion, rheumatism, neuralgia and the various manifestations of an unhealthy bodily condition, such as languor, nervousness, heart palpitation, loss of flesh and mental depression.

With Paine's celery compound, returning strength and cheerfulness soon show that one is undoubtedly on the right road to health.

Paine's celery compound is the one real spring remedy known to-day that never fails to benefit. Get Paine's celery compound, and only Paine's celery compound if you wish to be well.

Italian Marionettes.

The first modern Italian writer who alludes to the public performances of marionettes is the learned Dr. Jerome Cardan, who was born at Pava in 1501. He speaks with positive enthusiasm of the perfection to which the art of working the little figures had then been brought, how by the pulling of a single string they could be made to play, fight, hunt, dance, blow trumpets and cook "very artistically." Judging from sixteenth century pictures and descriptions, the popular puppet shows of those days differed but little from the performances that may be witnessed on the piazza of any Italian city in our own time.

There was the little portable stage, or castelletto, on which the burattini of Florence and Rome and the fantoccini of Naples played their mimic parts. The latter city was the birthplace of the hero of the modern street drama, "Pulcinella," so named, it is said, from the hen chicken, whose cry his voice is supposed to resemble. The Neapolitan Pulcinella was by no means such a monster of iniquity as our English Punch. He seems to have been nothing worse than a pleasure loving, quick witted, irresponsible scamp of the "nobody's enemy but his own" type.—Cornhill Magazine.

Couldn't Understand It.

Street Car Conductor—I can't take this Canadian money. The company won't take it from us.

Mrs. Z.—Dear me! If that's the case, I should think you'd be glad to take it.—Roxbury Gazette.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Wilstead's; Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Haydon, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Cotter House c21

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

A Full and Complete Line of MUNYON'S Homœopathic Remedies —AT— HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY, 126 So. Front St., VonKampen Block. Phone 55. ap 14 tf

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE. ap 7 tf

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Starch, Soaps, &c., &c.

A large stock of Groceries and Provisions to select from.

A consignment N. C. Bacon just in. Send us your order.

HALL & PEARSALL, Nutt and Mulberry streets. ap 5 D&W

Widow's Mite.

20 Cases Widow's Mite.
10 Cases Liquid Bluing.
25 Cases Carter's Ink.
100 Boxes Envelopes.
50 Boxes Smoked Herring.
10 Small Cheese.
100 Dozen Lead Pencils.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street, ap 12 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

THE ONLY CARGO NEW CROP MOLASSES directly imported from the West Indies, is now discharging at our wharf. Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum, Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices. Samples and prices furnished by WORTH & WORTH, Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina. ap 8 tf

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to A. PREMPERT, feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

Taylor's Bazaar.

Millinery!

OUR DISPLAY OF

Trimmed Hats

remains fresh in material and in interest.

New examples of the artistic and the beautiful replaced the ones sold as rapidly as selections were made by satisfied seekers after EASTER HEADGEAR.

In fine goods our stock is well worth the attention of critical customers, who can buy here at one-half the prices charged in many places for a similar class of goods.

We have just received a new supply of PATTERN HATS, which are now displayed in one show room.

UNTRIMMED HATS.

All that is new, that is up to date, is here displayed in profussion.

CHARMING TURBANS AND FANCY STRAW HATS

For Misses and Children at prices which in many instances are one-half what is asked for like goods elsewhere.

Flowers.

Just received a new line, comprising Lilac Sprays, Crushed Roses, Rose-foliage, Bud-foliage, Forget-Me-Nots, Violets and any kind mentionable at exceedingly low prices.

All are invited to inspect our stock.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

118 Market Street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS, CURTAINS and LACES. ap 12 tf

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."

That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.

"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"

is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.

JAMES D. NUTT, ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

Why Is It

That so many people buy their goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE?

It is because they find such large assortments and such low prices. If you live far from their store and near the street car line, they pay your car fare. When your purchases amount to $10.00 they give you free a beautiful oil portrait of any one you may wish.

Here are a few prices from the

Clothing Department:

Boys' Knee Pants, 20, 40, 50 and 75c.
Children's Suits, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.25.
The $1.50 grades is worth $2.00 and the $2.25 grade sold elsewhere at $3.00.
Boys' Suits 15 to 19 years, all wool, $3.85.
$7.50 Boys' Suits, all wool, $5.00.
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, $9.75.
Mens' $5.00 Business Suits, all wool, $5.00.
All Wool Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits, only $7.00.
$15.00 Suits, nobby styles, $11.00.
Men's $1.50 Wool Pants, 98c.
Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Pants, new styles, $2.50
Men's and Boys' Mackintoshes, $4.00 and upwards.

Shoes and Slippers,

Children's Slippers, 25c and upwards.
Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords, 45c.
$1.50 Tan Oxfords, new styles, $1.00.
$1.00 Slippers in Opera and Common Sense, $1.40.
Boys' and Youths' Tan Shoes, $1.50.
Men's Solid Leather Lace Shoes, $1.00.
Men's Shoes, all styles, "Rehder's Choice," $1.50.
Ladies' and Children's Rubbers, 25c.
Men's hand-sewed shoes, $3.00
New lot of Men's Slippers and low shoes.
Patent Leather Oxfords, men's and boys', $1.25.
Ladies Patent Leather Bow Sandles, $1.03.
Large stock of Straw Hats of every description, and low prices.
Mattings, 10c and upwards.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 Oil Cloths. 4-4 only 25c.
Window Shades, 10c and upwards.
Special prices in

Dry Goods, Notions,

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR.

Don't forget to bring your Punch Card.
Beautiful Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.00

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Write for sample in Dry Goods Department. ap 12 tf

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

ATTENTION!

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

have just received a nice line of

Granite Ironware and Tinware.

We mention a few articles below.

GRANITE IRONWARE,
COFFEE AND TEA POTS,
SAUCEPANS, PIE PLATES,
PUDDING PANS,
DAIRY PANS, DISH PANS,
DIPPERS and long handle Spoons
Galvanized Iron Tea Kettles, Slop Jars, Foot Tubs, Infant's Bath Tubs and Water Pots, Tin Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, Bread Boxes, etc.

Agents for the Celebrated

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

We guarantee our prices on above goods as low as the lowest, and we will not be undersold. Give us a call.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
mr 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5.00.
A pair of our $3 00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.
The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.
If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 22 tf

This Bright "Morning Star"

WILL SHOW YOU THE WAY TO

"The Unlucky Corner."

For Fox River Butter, Mystery Flour, and No. 1 Groceries of all kinds. No shoddy goods, but your money's worth.

Samples of Howell's Milk all gone; but a plenty of the Big Cans left.

Best of attention. Low Prices. Prompt Delivery.

S. W. SANDERS.

apr 12 tf